

In 1927, 12,822 in 1928, and 11,813 in 1929.

Intoxication Added To Crimes.

Intoxication was made a crime by the Sheppard law and during the year period arrests for that offense climbed from 10,899 in 1925, to 12,891 in 1926, to 13,662 in 1927, to 13,982 in 1928 and to 14,198 in the last fiscal year.

There were 28,480.5 gallons of liquor seized last year as compared with 25,649 in 1928 and 21,892 in 1925. Vehicles seized as being used in liquor law violations last year included 850 automobiles, as compared with 471 the year before, 55 in 1927, 427 in 1926, and 301 in 1925.

Traffic Casualties Increase.

More persons were killed and injured in traffic accidents last fiscal year than in any other of the five years dealt with in the report. Deaths numbered 30, while 1,268 other persons were injured in the 6,601 traffic accidents reported last year.

During the five years there have been 427 persons killed and 14,868 injured in 34,543 accidents. Comparison by years follows: 1928, deaths, 88, injured, 2,363, total accidents, 4,110; in 1927, deaths, 78, injured, 3,169, total accidents, 4,006; in 1926, deaths, 86, injured, 3,034, total accidents, 3,048; in 1925, deaths, 95, injured, 3,037, total accidents, 3,178.

Self-Slain Warden Accused of Fraud

Woman Says Her Threat of Exposure Caused Forgery to Kill Himself.

Chicago, July 6 (A.P.).—Blame for an alleged \$60,000 land fraud has been placed on Edward J. Fogarty, nationally known prison authority, who shot himself to death a month ago while warden of the Cook County Jail here.

A 66-year-old widow, Mrs. Lydia Norman, of Chicago, filed suit in the Federal court at Chicago, Ill., today, demanding an accounting of the warden's activities and his associates, the action being made public here today with serving of notices on defense attorneys.

Filling Station Couple Found Beaten to Death

Clermont, Fla., July 6 (A.P.).—A neighbor calling the station operated at Mohawk near here by Levi N. Allen and his sister, Agie Gillis, today found the couple beaten to death and the place ransacked. Authorities were without a clue as to the identity of the assailants of the man and his sister. The bodies were discovered by Robert Black, who stopped at the station for gasoline and, finding it closed, looked through the window, where he saw Allen and his sister lying in pools of blood. Both bodies were badly beaten and mutilated.

CHICAGO GIRL LINKED WITH GANG SHOOTING

Police Believe She May Help Identify Men Who Fired on Maloney.

DISAPPEARED IN TAXICAB

Chicago, July 6 (U.P.).—From the "Girl in Yellow," a pretty young woman, police tonight sought to solve the riddle of who shot George Maloney, southside gangster and convicted murderer, and shattered the truce signed recently by Al Capone and associates in Atlantic City.

Maloney, in a hospital, seriously wounded in the hip and knee, remained true to the gangland code—he refuses to reveal the name of his assailant who opened fire on Maloney and the "Girl in Yellow" walked along Cottage Grove avenue early today.

"That's a fine way for a friend to treat me," Maloney said at the hospital, "shooting me behind my back."

Further than that he refused to talk, intimating that he would take care of the gunman when recovered.

Seized Wounded Man's Gun.

As Maloney fell before his would-be assassin's bullet, the "Girl in Yellow" seized the gun Maloney had drawn, at the same time dragging Maloney out of range behind a parked car. Making him as comfortable as possible with her coat, she started pistol in hand, after the assailant.

Crouched in Indian fashion, her yellow chiffon dress making her an easy target, she stalked the gunman. Pistol in hand, she advanced in the shelter of an automobile on the doorway from where the bullets had come and then made a dash toward the hiding place of the assailant.

She Boards Taxicab.

He, however, had fled down an alley. The "girl in yellow" boarded a taxicab and disappeared. Two newspapermen witnessed the shooting.

Maloney was free on bond pending a new trial in the murder of Hugh ("Stubby") McGovern and William ("Gunner") McPhaden, who were killed on the crowded dance floor of a night club only a few blocks from where today's shooting took place. Maloney was convicted and sentenced to 14 years but allowed his freedom on \$50,000 bond. Police said they believed Maloney was victim of McGovern's and McPhaden's friends in the beer racket on the Southside.

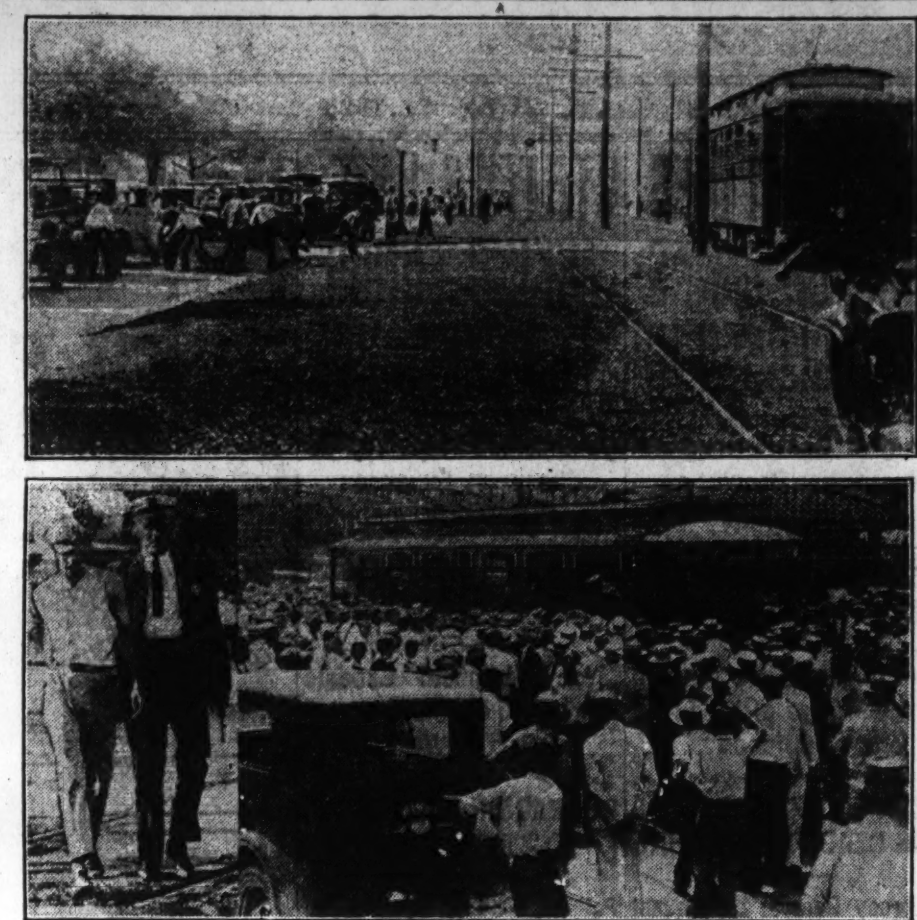
The shooting was the first outbreak in the beer war since the truce was agreed on and liquor business divided between three factions—Capone, Moran and Alfio.

Drowning Called Cause Of Wealthy Man's Death

New Haven, Conn., July 6 (U.P.).—Nathan B. Hendryx, wealthy New Haven bird cage manufacturer, met his death by drowning, and not from a blow on the head, Acting Coroner James F. Corrigan announced today. Hendryx drowned in four feet of water when he plunged into the water alongside a narrow dock in an attempt to rescue a young woman guest who had fallen overboard from his yacht, tied up at the pier, police said.

Corrigan will announce the exact cause of death officially Monday. Guests aboard the yacht gave full details of a gay party where there "was drinking, but no quarrelling."

RIOTING IN NEW ORLEANS STREET CAR STRIKE



Below—Nonunion workers of New Orleans street cars facing long gauntlets of enraged union strikers, who kept up a steady barrage of brickbats. Above, police using night sticks and drawn revolvers to round up rioting strikers.

NEW ORLEANS FACES NEW STRIKE MENACE

Building Trades May Walk Out With Street Car Men in Louisiana City.

MARTIAL LAW PLEA SEEN

New Orleans, July 6 (U.P.).—Romantic New Orleans was in the midst of a bitter strike tonight that had tied up trolley and bus service, causing thousands into riots, causing two deaths and threatened to result in a general walkout of building trades.

The lull that followed last night's storm, in which rioting strikers broke into the Canal Street Barn, burning six cars, was broken by threats of the Building Trades Council. A sympathy walkout under consideration by 20,000 union workers, would create an unparalleled problem, disrupting utilities and industries throughout the city.

The first significant legal question came also today when Federal Judge Wayne G. Borah set Tuesday for a hearing on a petition of Public Service Co. bondholders for a temporary injunction, granting of which would bring Federal protection for company property.

The city was in high tension. Police were on 12-hour shifts, patrolling properties of the car company and attempting to prevent street gatherings of the strikers.

In the five car barns were several hundred imported strikebreakers, whose first excursions into the streets provoked rock hurling, storming of cars, and in some instances rioting. They were armed with riot guns and revolvers, but cautioned not to leave the barns.

A possibility existed of martial law if the situation failed to improve. Picketing by the 5,000 strikers was somewhat perfunctory today as a result of decisions to curtail all car and bus traffic of the Public Service Co. because of the danger of renewal of rioting.

Mattress Firm Head, 63, Dead.

New York, July 6 (A.P.).—Edwin A. Ames, president of the Ostermoor & Co., mattress firm, and the Brooklyn Dime Savings Bank, died today at his home in Brooklyn. He was 63 years old.

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DRY CHIEF WHO LED FATAL RAID IS HELD

Three Others Also Face Murder Charges in Deaths of Two Farmers.

BOTH OPPOSED SEARCH

Tecumseh, Okla., July 6 (A.P.).—W. W. Thompson, Federal prohibition enforcement officer who led the liquor raid on the James Harris farm near here Thursday that resulted in the fatal shooting of Harris and Oscar Lowery, another farmer, was incarcerated in jail here late today after he had surrendered to county officers. He is under a charge of murder. Three other men, also charged with murder in connection with the shooting, previously had been placed in jail.

The three officers in jail, besides Thompson, are Jeff Harris, charged with the actual shooting; John Williams and Tom Little. None of the three is a Federal prohibition officer, authorities at Washington have declared. Jeff Harris also faces a second murder charge in connection with Lowery's death, the other men being charged in connection with James Harris' death.

All five men will be given a preliminary hearing next Tuesday.

Accompanied by J. B. Dudley, attorney, Thompson arrived here from Oklahoma City, where he went to make a report of the shooting to Bee De Monbrun, Federal prohibition director for Oklahoma.

James Harris and Lowery, his brother-in-law, World War veterans, are alleged to have been shot down at the former's farm home when the raiders attempted to search his farm for liquor.

DE PRIEST INCIDENT HIT BY KLAN RULER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Hits De Priest Speech.

"This De Priest, who owes his freedom from slavery to the thousands of white men who died that his race have it, has the audacity to speak of the white race recently in a speech."

Dr. Evans also, one upon "the perils of foreign entanglements by way of the world court."

Prior to the imperial wizard's speech, Dick Granger, of Scranton, Pa., a traveling representative of the Ku Klux Klan, was introduced to the planarians and alien women as "the fighting parson."

Somewhat the impression spread through the throng that he was "Bishop Cannon." He received an ovation. A minister, introduced only as "Brother Cannon," who led in prayer, asked blessings upon the Hoovers, it is thought to have created the impression that the "fighting parson" was "Bishop Cannon."

The "fighting parson" said: "We hear from the press that the Pope is planning to step out. If he comes across the ocean he'll think he has arrived at the Day of Resurrection, there'll be so many klanmen in regalia to greet him."

Welcomes "Roman Friends."

Harry E. Reisinger, imperial representative of the District of Columbia, in welcoming the gathering, extended an especial "welcome to our Roman friends here tonight and I hope they will leave us after the ceremonies in the better frame of mind."

He commented upon the refusal of E. Bruce Lee, speaker of the House of Representatives and representative from Montgomery and Prince Georges counties, to allow the Klan to hold their meeting on a piece of property owned by him. Mr. Reisinger said that the representative had characterized the Klan as "obnoxious" in his refusal.

"And why is the Klan obnoxious?" he asked the audience. "Because of the Catholic controlled press. But on November 6 the Klan passed a vote through the air that caused the downfall of the greatest destruction we would have ever had."

More than a hundred candidates were initiated into the order.

U. S. Bull Fighter Jailed at Seville

Sidney Franklin, of Brooklyn, Mixed in Quarrel; Must Pay Fine.

Seville, Spain, July 6 (U.P.).—The American bull fighter, Sidney Franklin, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was put in jail here today until he pays a fine of 400 pesetas (about \$77.20) imposed upon him because he mixed in a quarrel between one of his seconds and a policeman.

Franklin recently was given a big ovation for one of his contests, being carried from the arena on the shoulders of an admiring crowd and presented, with ceremonial, with the tail and one ear of the bull which he had killed. He is the only American bull fighter who has achieved recognition in the land where bull fighting is the national sport.

At an exhibition some time ago he was injured and had to be taken to a hospital near the arena for treatment, but returned to finish the contest, and, despite an unsatisfactory exhibition, was cheered for his pluck and stamina.

Woman's Arm Is Hurt By Hit-and-Run Driver

Mrs. Florence Reynolds, 35 years old, of 2131 O street northwest, received severe lacerations of her right arm when an automobile in which she was a passenger was struck by a "hit and run" driver on the Marlboro pike, near Upper Marlboro, yesterday afternoon.

She was taken to Emergency Hospital in an automobile operated by William J. Carmack, Jr., of the Cordova Apartments. Her condition was said to be not serious by Dr. J. Schwartzman, who treated her.

Coed Slayer's Counsel Asks Trial Be Delayed

Columbus, Ohio, July 6 (A.P.).—E. O. Ricketts, one of the attorneys for Dr. James H. Snook, confessed slayer of his coed, paramour, Theora E. Hix, 25, announced today that an application for a postponement of the trial, scheduled for July 22, would be made in common pleas court early next week. He said he might seek a postponement until fall. The announcement came after defense attorneys examined Dr. Snook for a second time.

Argentine Cook Thought Bubonic Plague Victim

Rio Janeiro, July 6 (A.P.).—Francis Smith, Argentine cook aboard the British freighter Stromas, was admitted to a hospital here today, suspected of suffering from bubonic plague. Health authorities said he had had it for six days.

The Stromas left Bahia Blanca eight days ago.

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TWO FLIERS SEEKING PILOTS REST AFTER RECORD UP 100 HOURS SEVEN-DAY FLIGHT

Culver City Plane, Angeleno, Running Smooth; Crew Sure of Success.

PAIR LAUD CLEVELANDERS CITY WILL HONOR THEM

Culver City, Cal., July 6 (A.P.).—With more than 100 hours behind them, L. W. Mendell and R. B. Reinhart drove on today in their Buhl biplane Angeleno toward the new world record of 174 hours 55 seconds established in Cleveland.

Newcomb and Mitchell made it a little harder for us, but we hope to stay up here more than a week yet anyway," the California fliers said in a note dropped to the airport.

After learning last night that B. K. Newcomb and Roy L. Mitchell at Cleveland had boosted the old mark by 1 hour, 28 minutes, 58 seconds, Mendell and Reinhart dropped a congratulatory note and predicted they would exceed the new record in the next few days.

They estimated the 220-horsepower motor of their plane was good for 800 hours more in the air and they would fly until forced down.

The 100th hour was passed at 11:29:30 p. m. today.

The Angeleno was refueled at 9:30 a. m. for the fiftieth time. Another refueling was arranged for 3 p. m. and a third for tonight.

The pilots were more optimistic than at any time previously. They said the absence of the fog barrier meant they had made it possible for them to get "plenty of sleep" and they were feeling much better.

Then messages indicated the motor was working smoothly and the forced lubrication of the engine's rocker arms, provided by a special device installed on the plane during its preparation, was operating perfectly.

Mitchell and Newcomb landed this morning, admittedly worn down by their long flight and after an anti-static reception and a few words over the radio, were hurried to a downtown hotel for the sleep which was their only thought after breaking the record. They had hoped to stay up 200 hours, but had spent almost every ounce of their energy in keeping alert during Thursday night's severe storm, which paralyzed all other air traffic and resulted in the wrecking of the refueling plane piloted by E. E. Basham.

Interested in Culver Flight.

The fliers were interested in the progress of another endurance flight now in progress at Culver City, Calif. Basham also drew their praise for his skillful landing of the refueling plane Thursday night guided only by flashes of lightning and clever flying in the 24 successful refueling contacts.

Among the messages of congratulation was one from Reginald Robbitt and James Kelly, who had set the previous record of 172 hours 53 minutes and 1 second at Fort Worth, Tex.

Thousands who were at the airport to see the record broken were forced to remain in their cars hours while the city's worst traffic jam in history was straightened out. Several persons during the week of the refueling plane touched a live wire after climbing atop a machine, was electrocuted.

Mellon Takes Vacation; Will Be Back in Week

(Associated Press.) Secretary Mellon departed last night for a week's vacation. After a short visit to New York, where he will see his daughter who lives on Long Island, he will join his son, Paul, in Pittsburg for an automobile trip before returning to Washington.

Secretary Mellon generally has spent his vacation abroad, but made no plans for the usual trip this year because of the pressure of work.

Immigration Laws Effective, Davis Says

(Associated Press.) Secretary Davis has told Representative Rankin, Democrat, Mississippi, that enforcement of the immigration laws is more effective now than at any other time in the history of the United States. Rankin wrote President Hoover asking the Chief Executive to "use every power at his command to put a stop to the influx of foreign immigrants now coming to our shores in violation of our laws."

Explaining that the letter had been referred to him, Secretary Davis wrote Rankin that more effective enforcement has resulted from larger appropriations for the Immigration Bureau. Immigration Commissioner Hull announced yesterday that 44,137 aliens were admitted to the United States in May and 22,766 last month. In April 47,651 were admitted and 15,120 departed.

SPECIAL NOTICES

I AM NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS contracted other than by myself. Fred Weiser, Jr.

LAW REVIEW COURSE, conducted by Frank S. Smith in preparation for December Bar Examination. Special Course—Including 50 instruction offered—beginning Aug. 1, 1929, at \$30 a m. 1001 21st Building. Regular Course begins Sept. 16. Phone Metropolitan 0658.

Who's Who

Page 19

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Meyer's Shop
Everything Men Wear
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Broadcloth Beach Robes \$2.95

G. O. P. CHIEFS MARK BIRTHDAY OF PARTY

Dr. Work and Secretary Hyde, at Michigan Celebration, Ask Law Observance.

THREE ISSUES ARE CITED

Jackson, Mich., July 6 (A.P.)—In this city, named after a Democratic President of the United States, the Republican "who's who" of Michigan today celebrated the founding of the Grand Old Party, 78 years ago, under the oak.

While party leaders of the State, including Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Gov. Fred W. Green, and Representative Earl C. Michener, declared in no uncertain terms that the party was founded "under Jackson oaks and nowhere else," Dr. Hubert Work, chairman of the national Republican committee, and Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture, pleaded for law enforcement and respect for the Constitution, laying special emphasis on the eighteenth amendment.

Dr. Work declared in his address that prohibition is a law to be enforced because it is deemed essential to economic prosperity and good morals by our silent citizens who stabilize our scheme of Government and control us.

Three Issues Remain.

"Of the issues of the day campaign only those of protection, prosperity and prohibition seem likely to appear," Dr. Work said. "Prohibition because it is fundamental to prosperity; prosperity because it is essential to human progress; prohibition, because it is law to be enforced."

Dr. Work was seconded on his stand on the liquor question by Secretary Hyde.

"Every man has a right to an opinion as to the desirability of the eighteenth amendment," the secretary asserted. "Equally he has an undoubted right to agitate for its repeal. But no man has a right to violate the Constitution nor to advocate its violation. The validity of constitutional government is the issue. The amendment is now, by all the rules of law, sacredly obligatory upon all."

Senator Vandenberg reiterated the claims of Michigan people to the birthplace of the Republican party.

Rock Pile Marks Site.

"The birthday party belongs to Jackson and not to the party," he declared. The senator endorsed two major political parties as vital factors in the Nation's life.

The "birthday party" came as a climax to Jackson's centennial celebration which had been the occasion for a parade of pageants, parades and reunions during the past eight days. The celebration today was featured by a pilgrimage through the business section of the city to the rock pile which marks the site of the initial Republican gathering. A parade later in the day contained numerous floats depicting incidents in the founding of the party. Among the floats was one on which a lion, elephant, the symbol of the party, was carried.

STENOGRAPHER GIVEN \$25,000 HEART BALM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Things she missed and I can make her happy." He turned and thanked the jurors. "Justice has been done," Attorney Ehrlich said. "Perjury will not obtain." The jurors hurried to Miss Livingston's side, surrounding her, patting her on the back and telling her they were glad she won. They told her they felt she deserved the money.

A crowd which had waited in the corridors and the courtroom surged around Miss Livingston trying to shake her hand.

The posed for newspaper photographers and then left, accompanied by Ehrlich. She said she will rest here for a few days before going to Tulsa.

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The Listening Post

By CARLISLE BARGFRON

THE demand of Dr. Clarence True Wilson that the machine be put to enforcing prohibition is not considered extraordinary at all to those who know just what is going on in the professional prohibition business. The competition is getting extremely keen. Men are moved to extra endeavor, activity; they are moved to extreme demands.

The heat of the thing, the intense rivalry caused Dr. F. Scott McBride only recently to speak more strongly than is his wont.

It was the doctor's idea after the death of Wayne R. Wheeler to displace the bitterness against the Anti-Saloon League that Wheeler had given to it. He would have made it a practical, hard-working, inoffensive organization working at a great cause, so that even those disagreeing with it would admit the sincerity and high-mindedness of its motives.

He said then and he says now that the league wants nothing to do with patronage, that the business of enforcement is the President's. This is a sharp contrast, of course, to Wheeler's attitude.

BUT the fight to succeed to the great throne vacated by Wheeler is slowly but surely pulling McBride away from his conservative mood. It is too bad, of course. By nature, he would be most temperate in his statements, most broad-minded in his view of the other side. He would, if not veered by outer and rival influences, quite likely make of his organization a most influential body, not so because of power that Wheeler had, but because of the respect that would naturally accrue to it.

But what chance will a man of McBride have in this great race with Wilson and the political clergyman, Bishop James Cannon. There is the knack of making catchy, sensational statements, statements that hit the front page. Is McBride to sit idly by and let the great goliath float away?

WORK IS HINTED AGAIN JAPAN ENVOY CHOICE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

much of this impression will be dispelled. In this light it would appear that the Japanese are not only taking an opportunity to show his loyalty to the man for whom he so aggressively campaigned.

Dr. Work is well advanced in years and there has never been any real reason to question the sincerity of his statement that he resigned from the national chairmanship because of a sincere desire to rest. It may be, though, that he is partially relieved to go to Tokyo at least for awhile so that he would stand as a shining example of an original Hoover counselor being successful.

If he should do this he would undoubtedly add to his store of sardonic observations. He was harassed when he was in office and now apparently he is to be harassed unless he takes another vacation.

The Tokyo post is one of four major diplomatic appointments that Mr. Hoover must make. It is now generally accepted that Senator Walter E. Edge of New Jersey, will go to Paris. John W. Carr, of Baltimore, is expected to go to London. Earl C. Michener of Maryland, is no secret among his friends that he would prefer Rome.

The name of Edwin Laughlin, of Pittsburgh, is being associated with Rome and Madrid. He was formerly counselor of the Embassy at London, and he was minister General at Madrid together he has had 20 years experience in the diplomatic service. Pennsylvania influences are strong about him, and it will be surprising if he does not land either Rome or Madrid.

The resignation of Ambassador Fletcher at Rome has relieved the diplomatic problem for Mr. Hoover. That is, it has created a vacancy in which Mr. Hoover can accommodate one of the pressing demands. Fletcher is somewhat disappointed, not that he could not have been at Rome, but because he did not get a more important post. He is coming home to run for the Senate from Pennsylvania.

DIED

BLOCK—On Friday, July 5, 1929, at the Embassy Apartments, FRANCIS H. BLOCK, 412 14th St. N.W., died at 10:30 a.m. Cause of death, heart disease. Burial at 2 p.m. at Mount Olivet Cemetery.

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ADM. EBERLE DIES; SERVICES NOBLE

Figured in Spanish-American War; Chief of Naval Operations.

FUNERAL IS ON TUESDAY

Rear Admiral Edward W. Eberle, of the United States Navy, retired, one of the most distinguished officers in the history of the Navy Department, died yesterday morning at the Naval Hospital here after a prolonged illness.

Admiral Eberle had been confined to the hospital for some time. He was 67 years old at the time of his death. He was a member of the Academy and received an accidental blow on the ear that troubled him throughout his life.

Funeral services for Admiral Eberle will be held Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock at the Naval Hospital. The body will be buried with military honors in Arlington National Cemetery. Admiral Eberle is survived by his wife, a daughter, and a son, Lieut. Comdr. Edward R. Eberle, of the Navy.

Admiral Eberle retired from the Navy in August of last year after a brilliant career of 47 years that took him from a midshipman to chief of the bureau of naval operations and executive committee of the Navy General Board. He was succeeded by Admiral Charles D. Taylor.

From Sailboat Days.

When the admiral first entered the Navy he was assigned to the battleship USS Oregon. He saw them entirely supplanted by the steel fleet of today and helped inaugurate a new era in naval warfare. He was a member of the Navy Hydrographic Office and partly the result of his labors while with the Fish Commission under Capt. Tanner in 1887.

Admiral Eberle while a Lieutenant served a tour of duty at Annapolis where he was in charge of the drill procedures for modern guns and torpedoes that has formed the basis of modern naval organization and drill. He was a member of the Navy Hydrographic Office and partly the result of his labors while with the Fish Commission under Capt. Tanner in 1887.

It is possible, though, that the competition for the place that Wheeler occupied in affairs and in the hearts of men may become so keen that a tariff wall or something will be sought.

PREMIER CHALLENGES FOES OF RATIFICATION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

ministers was held this morning, presided over by President Doumergue, which lasted an hour and a half and which was devoted exclusively to the war debt problem. At its close a communique was issued in which no doubt of the government's intentions.

It was: "The government is unanimous in agreeing to uphold the viewpoint it expressed before the chamber commissions during many hearings that the text of the ratification voted by them is unacceptable. It will explain in detail before Parliament why the war debt discussion opens which the government wishes to be as soon as possible."

It was learned today that the premier had threatened to take the war debt accord out of the hands of a presidential decree.

He told members of the finance and foreign relations commissions that it would be useless to pass the ratification with any strings attached to it, and that it would be accepted either by America or Great Britain if they did.

The fight which faces Premier Poincaré is not without a precedent in his own history. The situation closely resembles that of five years ago when, as premier, Poincaré accepted the Dawes plan, only to be voted out by the Radicals when the Cartel des Gauches, the left bloc, put the Dawes plan into operation.

It is the hope of the Radicals and Socialists to repeat this with respect to the Young plan and reestablish the Radical government.

NEWS FROM MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA

COURT MAY DECIDE HOW EDMONSTON RUN

Citizens Plan Action Because
Candidate's Name Was
Taken Off Ballot.

FILING TIME MOOT POINT

The election controversy which has divided the town into two factions will be the most important subject to be discussed at a meeting of the Edmonston Citizens Association at 8 o'clock tomorrow night in the Edmonston School. The citizens' association is backing former Councilman Milton M. Clark for councilman from the first ward.

The town election board scratched Clark's name from the ballot because it was held that he had not complied with the election rules and filed his petition, indorsed by ten voters, within 15 days of the election. The citizens hold that the clause entitles him to file later than 15 days and plan court action to obtain an interpretation of the clause.

The citizens also will discuss two proposed moves of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, one the raising of the grade crossing at Wells avenue by two more feet and the other the crossing of the Washington boulevard with a freight connection to Potomac yards. The citizens are opposed to both moves.

The annual general party for the benefit of St. James' Catholic Church, Rainier, will be held July 17, 18 and 19 at Bunker Hill road and Thirty-sixth street. Proceeds of the party will be used to reduce the church debt.

The following committee is in charge: The Rev. James E. Malloy, chairman, Mrs. Arthur Hepburn, Patrick O'Keefe, Mrs. Moore, Francis Bailey, Miss Gertrude Wedemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Beagle, Miss Ruth Berry, Miss Mary O'Connor, Mrs. Charles Speaks, Mrs. Thomas E. Graves, Mrs. G. E. Rhodes, Mrs. A. H. Bernabo, S. Taylor, Charles Famosa, Mr. and Mrs. Shields, A. Bailey, Mrs. Ruth Martin, Mrs. Mary Canfield, Miss Bernadine Schatz, J. J. Goellings, M. Flynn, G. A. O'Connor and L. H. Sothorn.

A bake sale will be held on a date to be announced later by the Ladies Auxiliary of the Riverside Fire Department. It was decided at a meeting of the auxiliary. A ways and means committee was appointed by Mrs. Ethel M. Baker, the new president. Mrs. Mary Shifflett was appointed chairman. The auxiliary will continue its meeting through July and August.

Martinsburg Telephone Official to Be Shifted

Martinsburg, W. Va., July 6.—Changes in organization in the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of West Virginia, will shift R. W. Starks, manager in this district for some years, to Martinsburg, the latter part of August. He will be succeeded here by William L. Ford, of Wheeling, former newspaper man and recently contract supervisor with the telephone company there. Mr. Ford will come here later this month. H. L. Reeves is named manager of the Wheeling district. He has been with the telephone company at Richmond, Va.

Dog Is Beneficiary Of Virginia Will

Woman Provides \$1,000 for
Care of Pet; Other
Animals Benefit.

Richmond, Va., July 6 (A.P.).—A dog, the pet of Caroline H. Elliot, who died here June 16, was provided with \$1,000 for maintenance in her will which was proved in the city chancery court today.

The will also contains a bequest of \$5,000 to the Richmond Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals with the stipulation that any living animal pet of the deceased, with the exception of the dog, be cared for by the society as long as they live.

The total estate left by the deceased is valued at \$9,204.49, of which \$7,940 is represented by real estate.

The will contains the provision that in the event her dog is living at the time of her death, the executors shall place it in the home of some one and pay to this person the sum of \$1,000 for the care of the dog, and the executors of the dog does not interfere with the \$1,000 bequest to the S. P. C. A.

Jail Term Suspended As Gambler Reforms

Special to The Washington Post.
Danville, Va., July 6.—R. H. Butler, recently arrested here for violating the State gaming law by operating a baseball pool, was fined \$25 yesterday, a two days' jail term being suspended.

His attorney, however, asked the court that the State law be not intended to cover speculation on the outcome of a baseball game and the court granted the request. Butler is now free to continue his gambling in the way of church society raffles and stock market transactions. The sentence was suspended on Butler's promise to reform.

VIRGINIA OBITUARY.

Charlottesville, July 6.—Mrs. Annie Teresa Grady, 74, wife of Patrick Grady, died yesterday after an extended illness. Funeral services were held this morning at Holy Comforter Catholic Church by the Rev. J. J. Brochtrup. Mrs. Grady was, before marriage, Annie Teresa Rooney and was born in London, England. She came to Charlottesville in 1873 and two years later was married to Patrick Grady. Besides her husband, she is survived by a son, Leo P. Grady, of Washington, D. C., and two daughters, Mrs. N. E. Mitchell, this city, and Miss Sarah A. Grady, Baltimore.

Petersburg, July 6.—George R. Blankenship, 71, native of Petersburg, died yesterday at his home. He is survived by the following children: D. F. Blankenship, San Francisco; D. E. and John J. Blankenship and Mrs. Charles Mann, this city; also his stepmother, Mrs. Bettie Blankenship; a half-sister, Mrs. James Moore, and two grand-children, all of Petersburg.

Lynchburg, July 6.—Molly Francis, 18 months old, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. D. M. Thompson, died yesterday.

Winchester, July 6.—Mrs. Jessie Melville Cunningham, wife of George J. Cunningham, Jr., formerly of Berryville, is dead, following a protracted illness at Columbia, S. C. According to word reaching relatives here today. She was a daughter of the late Rev. William Melville, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Surviving, besides her husband, are two children, her mother and a sister, Mrs. M. H. Shepherd, of Columbia.

TESTING HOOVER'S FISHING POLE



Henry Miller Service.

Miss Dorothea Fleisher, of Gordonsville, Va., tests out a fishing pole that the Orange County, Va., Chapter of the Izaak Walton League will present to President Hoover.

VIRGINIANS TO PLAN GAME CONSERVATION

Governor, University Head,
and Others to Attend Izaak
Walton Meeting.

Gordonsville, Va., July 6 (A.P.).—Gov. Harry F. Byrd, President E. A. Alderman, of the University of Virginia; members of the State Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries, and others interested in conservation from many sections of the State are expected to gather here July 12 for a supper meeting of the Orange County Chapter of the Izaak Walton League.

G. C. Leach, chief of the United States division of fisheries, is on the program to discuss cooperative pond systems. Plans will be considered at the meeting for the formation of a State association of the Izaak Walton League of America.

M. B. Mount, acting secretary for the State chapters, has written to the various Virginia chapters urging attendance at the meeting.

His letter follows:

"Mr. Max Fleischer, secretary of the Orange County Chapter, has notified me of a supper meeting to be held at Gordonsville on July 12. The members of the commission of game and inland fisheries and the Governor of Virginia will be the guests of the chapter. Mr. Fleischer would like for each of the other chapters to be represented either by a delegate or by a letter or telegram which can be read at the meeting.

"You are familiar with the remarkable achievements of the commission during the past three years and I feel that the splendid service which these chapters have been rendering to the State merits some testimonial of appreciation from each of our chapters. You should not fail to extend your acknowledgment of Gov. Byrd, who at all times has stood squarely behind the commission and who deserves no small share of the credit for the progress which Virginia has recently made in the conservation movement.

"Plans for a State League will be outlined at the meeting by Edgar S. Bradley, of Chicago, director of extension for the league.

HUGE RAYON MERGER COMPLETED ABROAD

Union of Plants in Germany
and Holland to Have Far-
Reaching Effect.

New York, July 6 (N.Y.W.S.).—Merger of Vereinigte Glasstoff Fabriken A. G. and Nederlandse Kunststoffsche Fabrik, two of the most important rayon manufacturing companies in Germany and Holland, respectively, has been completed. The combined company, General Artificial Silk Union, will be the largest continental producer of rayon, having an annual capacity of 18,000 tons.

The merger is of interest here not only because of its world-wide effect on the rayon industry, but because shares of the companies are held by Associated Rayon Corporation, the world's largest rayon holding corporation.

Nederlandse will offer an exchange of shares to Glasstoff holders on the basis of 9 Glasstoff shares of 300 marks for each 2 shares of 1,000 florins in General Artificial Silk Union. The latter corporation will increase its capital and issue rights to new stock in the ratio of 1 new share at 130 per cent for every 4 shares held, the new shares being entitled to 50 per cent of the 1929 dividends.

There will be created, in addition to the shares used for right offerings, approximately 22,000 florins of new stock, which will be used chiefly for the purchase of the outstanding capital of the Maakube, a Dutch rayon holding company, in the ratio of 1 Union share for 2 1/2 Maakube shares. Total capital of General Artificial Silk Union will approximate 125,000 florins if Glasstoff and Maakube shares are deposited.

General Artificial Silk Union virtually will control a series of important European and American rayon makers, such as the J. P. Benary Corporation, the Dutch Bros., the Associated Rayon Corporation, the Sino Viscoia and the American Glasstoff. It will have Cortauld's director on its board, therefore insuring Union of friendly relations in the British market.

The merger will have a far-reaching effect overseas in the weaving of prices and output. Independent rayon concerns such as Sole de Chateau, in Italy, and the I. G. Farben industries in Germany, still will have considerable to say in such matters.

STATE LEAGUE DISCUSSED CAPACITY IS 18,000 TONS

Gordonsville, Va., July 6 (A.P.).—Gov. Harry F. Byrd, President E. A. Alderman, of the University of Virginia; members of the State Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries, and others interested in conservation from many sections of the State are expected to gather here July 12 for a supper meeting of the Orange County Chapter of the Izaak Walton League.

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"Plans for a State League will be outlined at the meeting by Edgar S. Bradley, of Chicago, director of extension for the league.

Tilt on Hill's Name Ends in Stabbing

2 Men Living Near Hazel
Mountain Fight Over
Origin of Title.

Special to The Washington Post.
Luray, Va., July 6.—When they could not agree on the origin of the name, "Hazel," of a spur of the Blue Ridge between Madison and Rappahannock counties, in an argument in which angry words were passed, Lemuel Jenkins yesterday was stabbed several times by "Lum" Dodd. Both Jenkins and Dodd live near Hazel Mountain.

For several years Jenkins and Dodd have been enemies over the mountain's name. Efforts, it is said, have been made by friends of the men to have them settle their controversy. Yesterday Jenkins is alleged to have gone to Dodd's home for the purpose of patching up their trouble. When the old argument was renewed, while the fight was in progress Dodd is alleged to have drawn a long-bladed pocket knife, several times plunging the blade into Jenkins' breast, shoulders and abdomen.

Jenkins maintains that the name "Hazel" came from the fact that large quantities of hazel nuts originally grew on the mountain. Dodd claims that the mountain got its name from Hazel Dodd, his great grandfather, who lived in that region half a century ago.

Pruitt to Superintend Talbot County Schools

Special to The Washington Post.
Easton, Md., July 6.—The Board of Education for Talbot County, with the consent of the State Board of Education, has appointed Prof. Eugene W. Pruitt superintendent of schools for Talbot County to succeed Prof. Oscar M. Pogue, resigned.

Pruitt is a graduate of Washington College, Md., and has been superintendent of schools for Somerset County for the past several years. There were six other applicants for the position. He will move to Easton in about two weeks, to take over his work before the opening of the schools in September.

Jap Midshipmen to Visit Naval Academy in Fall

Special to The Washington Post.
Annapolis, Md., July 6.—Japanese midshipmen on their annual practice cruise will visit Annapolis in the early fall, Lieut. Comdr. A. H. Hooks, aide to Rear Admiral Samuel S. Robison, superintendent of the Academy, announced today. The squadron bearing them will arrive in Baltimore, September 25, and will remain until October 3.

Vice Admiral Kichisada Nomura, who will be in charge of the squadron, officials of the Japanese navy have been in communication with Naval Academy officials concerning the most convenient dates for a visit. It is likely that the Japanese will come here by bus from Baltimore. A program for the entertainment of the foreign "midships" will be prepared, Lieut. Comdr. Hooks said.

ALEXANDRIA GUARD TO LEAVE FOR CAMP WAVES OVE SPRIG

Light Infantry Departs Today
for Virginia Beach With
Enrollment of 60.

TO RETURN IN TWO WEEKS

THE WASHINGTON POST BUREAU.
313 S. Washington St., Alexandria, Va.
Phone Alexandria 523.

The Alexandria Light Infantry, officially known as Company I, 116th Infantry, Virginia National Guard, will entrain this morning for Virginia Beach, to attend the annual encampment of the Virginia National Guard for two weeks. Capt. W. Cameron Roberts, commanding the company, expects to carry 60 men, the largest peace-time company from Alexandria ever to attend an encampment.

The company will leave Alexandria at 6:35 a. m., after spending the night in the army, and are scheduled to reach Virginia Beach at 2 o'clock this afternoon. They will immediately pitch camp, and tomorrow morning will begin a two-weeks' period of intensive training, which will include every phase of the infantryman's duties, with a good portion of the time devoted to target practice. They will return to their home station July 21.

The commissioned officers of the company are Capt. W. Cameron Roberts, First Lieutenant, W. M. Miller, Second Lieut. John S. Arnold. The noncommissioned officers are: Richard B. Peitt, Jr., first sergeant; Reuben R. Johnson, sergeant; Eugene F. Litchford, mess sergeant; George H. Clark, sergeant; George H. Clark, Jr., sergeant; B. D. Clark, Eugene F. Faegan, S. D. Sinclair, L. W. Cline, H. B. Daniels, John P. Gault, Kenneth G. Rhodes and Robert E. Allen, corporals.

There are three brothers among the noncommissioned officers of the company: George H. Clark and P. Clark, Jr., sergeants, and B. D. Clark, corporal.

GOORICK'S ATTACK ANSWERED BY MAPP

Continued from Page 1.

Legislature could determine the method of selecting the superintendent of public instruction.

"He and I jointly introduced a large number of bills prepared by the department of public instruction, designed to carry into effect the recommendations of the educational commission, among them the one referred to. Some passed, some failed of passage, among the latter being the resolution in question and the bill which provided for the election of school trustees by the direct vote of the people, in which then and now large numbers of people were and are deeply interested. Many persons voted for the new constitution upon the representation of its advocates that it carried with it the election of school trustees by the people, whereas in this particular there is no change from the old constitution.

"Senator Goorick does not make clear what the recommendation of the educational commission as to State superintendent was, leaving it to be (unintentionally I am sure) inferred that the commission recommended in favor of appointments by the governor. This was not the case.

A Better Plan.

The recommendation was in favor of the appointment of the State superintendent by the State Board of Education as their executive officer. This board was in turn to be appointed by the governor, who plan is really better and greatly to be preferred to the appointment of this important official by the governor at his pleasure.

"The State Board of Education, as it existed in 1918 and down until 1928, was seriously constituted, partly elected, partly selected by the Senate and thus organized the board selected two of its own members.

"It is not to be wondered at that it functioned unsatisfactorily; so unsatisfactorily, in fact, that many of us whose first interest in government centers in and around our public schools system were willing to embrace almost any change that would include the abolition of the old politically elected and constituted State Board of Education.

"My friend, Senator Goorick, and I opened the debate in the State on the short ballot amendment in Richmond in February, 1928, he favoring the adoption of I propose the abolition of the old State Board of Education. In this debate, as I recall it, the report of the educational commission of 1918 was referred to and I had supposed my attitude in 1918, and again in 1928, was made satisfactorily clear.

"It seems, however, these short ballot advocates are hard to convince and to satisfy.

Driver Arrested as Car Hits Signboard and House

Unable to make a turn on the Baltimore boulevard, near Laurel, Md., yesterday afternoon, Lester E. Staley, 515 Sixth street northwest, drove his car through a signboard and crashed into a house, the motorist was arrested by Corporal Joseph Deutsch, of the Laurel substation, Maryland State Police, and taken before Justice on the Peace George Phillips at Beltsville.

Staley was charged with reckless driving and posted \$25 collateral for his appearance in court. The car, which was slightly damaged and damage of approximately \$50 was done to the house. The automobile crashed into the kitchen of the house.

Virginia Companies Open Encampment

Two Units Leave for Beach
to Spend Two Weeks
in Training.

Special to The Washington Post.
Winchester, Va., July 6.—Company I, and headquarters company, Third Battalion, 116th Infantry, left this afternoon by way of Washington on special train for the State military reservation near Virginia Beach, where the regiment and the 116th will hold annual camp for two weeks, ending July 21, at Camp Byrd.

The local units represent the governor's home town, Capt. Paul R. Hartman was in command of Company I and First Lieut. Lawrence C. Hollis was in command of the headquarters company. This will be the first joint encampment of the two State regiments in a number of years, or since reorganization of the National Guard after the World War, the encampments having been held separately heretofore.

Due to insufficient appropriation by the late Congress, headquarters units are attending camp only at half strength, it was said.

Floyd Flickinger Made Instructor of History

Special to The Washington Post.
Winchester, Va., July 6.—Floyd Flickinger, this city, has been appointed instructor of American history at the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va., for next session, it was announced here today.

He is a son of the Rev. Dr. B. L. Flickinger, pastor of Centenary Reformed Church, and was educated at Shepherd College, Shepherdstown, W. Va., Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., and did post-graduate work last session at the University of Virginia, where he won the Ph.D. of the Society of Christian Science for his thesis on "Maj. Gen. Daniel Morgan and the Southern Campaign."

Mrs. C. N. Gaston Is Hurt When Auto Leaves Road

Special to The Washington Post.
Prossburg, Md., July 6.—Mrs. C. N. Gaston, of Fairmont, W. Va., is recuperating here from injury received in an automobile accident. The accident occurred on the National Highway, a few miles west of where it is reported, her husband fell asleep at the wheel and the machine crashed into a bank. She was taken to a local hotel where a nurse and physician attended her. Mr. and Mrs. Gaston were en route to Cumberland to remain over the Fourth.

Woman's Leg Is Broken When Truck Is Ditched

Moorefield, W. Va., July 6.—Mrs. J. D. Howell was badly injured near here when caught under a truck that went over the side of the road on Howard Lick Mountain. Her leg was broken, and she was otherwise injured. She had been cherry picking on the mountain and was returning home when the accident occurred. By a peculiar coincidence, her husband met with a similar accident at the same place just a year ago, an ankle being broken.

Berryville Guardsmen Entrain for Camp Byrd

Berryville, Va., July 6.—Twenty-three members of the Headquarters Company, 61st Brigade, of the Berryville National Guard, entrained here this afternoon for Camp Byrd, Virginia Beach, for their annual training.

They were in charge of Capt. Rice W. Levi and expect to return July 21.

Fireworks Chief's Son Burned in Sham Fight

Special to The Washington Post.
Petersburg, Va., July 6.—While participating in a sham battle at Clear Lake Park, in Prince George County last night, F. E. Warner, of this city, son of F. F. Warner, manager of the Virginia Fireworks Co. here, was severely burned when fireworks he was lighting during the pyrotechnic display went off too soon and set his clothing afire. He was burned about the back and arms. The fact that Warner leaped into the lake and extinguished the fire probably saved his life. The sham battle was staged by the Rev. Mr. Howell and the Hopewell Rifles, a military camp. Warner was taken to the Hopewell Hospital, but later was sent home.

Revival Services to Open Lynchburg, Va., July 6 (Special).

W. Carey Barker, lay evangelist of this city, will begin a tent revival at Forest, Bedford County, tomorrow. The meeting is to continue until July 21.

Miss Phares Is Bride of Charles R. Yutzky

Special to The Washington Post.
Mount Savage, Md., July 6.—Charles Raymond Yutzky, son of William H. Yutzky, this place, and Miss Mary DeNoma Phares, daughter of Mrs. Ida B. Phares, Cumberland, were married Wednesday evening at St. George's Episcopal Church here by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Torkington, rector.

The bride has been teaching near Westminister for two years. She is a graduate of Allegheny High School, Cumberland, and Forestburg State Normal School. Her mission of honor was Mrs. Harris Souder.

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MANY CLEWS HIDE COAST MURDERER

San Francisco Police Struggle With Tangle of First-Class Mystery.

MARRIED BLONDE IS SLAIN

San Francisco, July 6.—Coast detectives are still struggling rather hopelessly with a murder mystery in which everything is perfectly obvious except the murderer.

The victim was Mrs. Virginia Patty, beautiful blonde, wife of a wealthy banker of Portland, Ore. She was found murdered the other day in an apartment in Los Angeles—beaten to death with a brick, and her body hung in a closet, not in her own luxuriously furnished suite, but in a much less expensive apartment rented by a man under the name of "W. C. Johnson of San Francisco."

Police say Johnson was in reality William L. Tallman, 23-year-old radio operator. He had become infatuated with the woman, three years his senior, and had given up his work at sea to be near her.

A few hours after the murder was discovered, Tallman was located by a newspaper reporter on the steamer Admiral Benson at Los Angeles harbor. Murder? He was horrified at the reporter's question. Police at that time were trailing far behind newspaper reporter and did not learn Tallman was on the ship until after she had sailed for San Francisco with him on board. Then they sent the captain a radio-gram.

Capt. Bohat gave the youth the freedom of the ship. However, when Tallman was in his cabin the door was locked and only the captain and chief steward had the keys. When the Admiral Benson docked in San Francisco a squad of detectives rushed up the gangplank. But instead of their man Tallman, all the officers found was an empty stateroom. The lock on the door had been unfastened. Tallman had vanished into the night.

Search Reveals Nothing. Every nook and corner was combed, every piece of cargo examined and detectives called on the ship until its voyage ended in Portland, Ore., but to no avail.

On land the baffled police ran down a hundred different clues. A life-belt from the Admiral Benson was discovered at Bakers Beach, in San Francisco. Nearby was an old stained and water soaked suit of men's S. V. D. A "hot" clue, police thought.

Investigation, however, showed the lifebelt to have been condemned and discarded. The underwear was far too small for Tallman.

Then they found a headless body in San Francisco Bay. Tallman's, said the police right away. But it wasn't. It was a seaman, who had committed suicide. He body had been decapitated by the propeller of a steamer or a passing ferryboat's paddle wheel.

Day after day with a gone but the police are just as completely baffled as they were when they opened the door to Tallman's stateroom on the steamer and discovered he had vanished in a Houdini-like escape.

In searching the cabin afterward, an investigator came across the torn fragments of what appeared to be a "suicide and confession" note in the waste basket. It was in Tallman's handwriting.

Friendly With Other Men.

Mrs. Patty was given to flirtation, according to information gleaned by investigators tracing her history. She had plenty of money, a limousine to drive about with a Filipino chauffeur at her beck and call.

Many times she was seen riding with Tallman in the rear seat of the automobile, driven by the chauffeur. Her close friends knew of her association with Tallman, but there were many others who were surprised by their alleged intimacy.

There were other men besides Tallman in her life. She had plenty of time for leisure in Los Angeles and apparently did not spend it all with Tallman.

There was Frank C. Patton whom police found. He was a shoe clerk. He had met her in a shoe shop where he is employed when she went to purchase a pair of shoes. They chatted. She invited him to call. Their names were so similar—Patton and Patty. He called.

They spent two hours together in her apartment talking and drinking. Then she excused herself saying she had to keep an important "date."

Police believe this "date" was with Tallman. Mrs. Patty would not let Patton drive her to the place of her appointment.

"It wouldn't do for me to be seen with you where I'm going," she said.

And so they parted at the door of her apartment. Patton is the last one known to have seen her alive.

37 Heirs Claiming \$16,000,000 Estate

Toronto Woman Refuses to Get Excited Over Prospects of Riches.

Toronto, July 6.—There is a Toronto woman who refuses to become excited with the announcement that she is an heiress in an estate estimated at \$16,000,000.

She is Mrs. W. F. Tait, of No. 57 Runwood Dr., and the estate is the Metcalfe fortune in England. But with some 37 heirs engaged in the endeavor of securing their portion of ancestral bona fides, Mrs. Tait is prepared "to wait and see."

"Why, I remember my mother talking about this money when I was a little girl," Mrs. Tait said. "But relatives have been trying to get this money for fifty years, so I will not be disappointed if I don't get my share."

Mrs. Tait further stated that her mother had died a letter, establishing the eligibility of the family some 25 years ago with lawyers in America.

"You know more about it than I do," the woman said, "because all the information I have had was a dispatch in your paper in which my name was mentioned as one of the four heirs residing in America. I won't refuse the money, but try and get it."

The other heirs on this continent are Mrs. Brown Metcalfe of Springfield, and George Freeman and Frank Freeman, two well-known American citizens, being able to trace their ancestral descent from the founder of the fortune.

Pennsylvania Colleges Grant 8,863 Degrees

Harrisburg, Pa., July 6 (U.P.)—Pennsylvania colleges and universities this year have turned out into the world to shift for themselves 8,863 young men and women equipped with collegiate degrees.

This is the largest number of degrees awarded in the history of the State, the State department of education announced. In 1928 the 55 accredited universities and colleges in the State awarded 8,549 degrees.

Special! Corselettes

Extremely fine Corselettes. Cool for Summer. In striped and brocaded materials with strong, non-binding inner belt. Some have diaphragm support and rubber straps. **\$2.69**

GOLDENBERG'S

"AT SEVENTH AND K"

PHONE NATIONAL 5220

THE DEPENDABLE STORE

Value . . . Style . . . Variety . . . All in These

New Summer

DRESSES \$7.39

That Might Have Stepped From The Latest Fashion Magazine! Wonderful Selection in Misses', Women's and Extra Sizes!



The very newest frocks . . . all ready to join your vacation wardrobe . . . at a price that means more money left to spend on your other vacation needs! Cleverly copied from much higher priced fashion leaders . . . every one a style success!

Sleeveless Models . . . Jacket Frocks . . . Long-Sleeved Styles . . . Fluffy Frocks . . .

These are just a few of the popular types included! Individualized by the smart use of soft Bertha collars, new collarless neck lines, pleatings, scarfs, flares and ties. A truly delightful showing—at truly important savings.

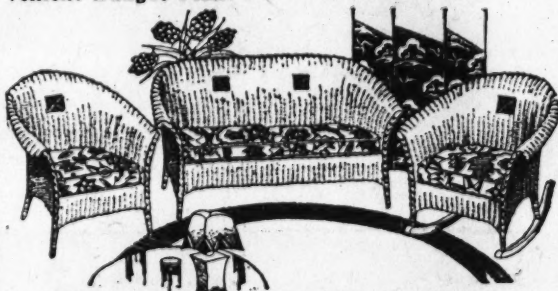
Sizes 14 to 20—38 to 50

Georgettes—Flat Crepes—Flowered Chiffons—and Printed Crepes

Goldenberg's—Downstairs Store—Charge Accounts Invited.

Drastic July Clearance Reductions on FURNITURE

July is "mark-down month," and every piece of Furniture has been reduced regardless of former selling prices. Here are a few of the outstanding values . . . many more not advertised. Buy these unusual bargains on our convenient Budget Plan!



Three-Piece Fibre Suite

At last, the suite you have wanted at a price you have wanted! This attractive fiber suit prettily decorated in cheerful, summery colors. The set consists of 2-cushion Sofa, Armchair and Rocker. **\$26.95**



3-Pc. Kroehler Davenport Suite

Here is a fine suite that has everything you may desire—especially value, for it is not often that a Kroehler Suite sells at this price. The Davenport opens into a large bed. Fireside and Club Chair to match. **\$129**



Cogswell Armchair

These Cogswell Chairs are real inducements to stay at home. For there is nothing as cozy and comfortable. Has a high-back and deep seat with spring-filled cushions. **\$19.85**



Porch Rockers

For the porch or lawn these well-made Rockers that have a strong double cane seat and restful high back. Finished in natural color. **\$3.98**



Imperial Edge Large Felt Mattresses

Four row Imperial Edge Art Ticking filled with soft pure felt. Fifty-five-pound weight in all sizes. Of course you will welcome this price! **\$14.69**

Folding Cot and Pad

Just like another room in your home. When not used the cot folds compactly. Complete with high-grade cotton pad. Slightly marred. **\$5.98**

Double Day Beds

This cot opens into a large-size bed. Made of reinforced metal with cane panel. Windsor Ends. Mattress covered with cretonne and valance effect. **\$18.77**

Goldenberg's Furniture Store—"Across the Street"—From Main Store.

Continuing the Sensational Sale of CONGOLEUM-Made Rugs!



Porch Awnings

To Make Your Home Cozy and Comfortable Khaki with painted green stripes. Galvanized pipe frame. Complete with hardware and rope.

6 feet Wide . . . **\$7.50** 12 ft. 6 in. Wide . . . **\$13.98** 10 ft. 6 in. Wide . . . **\$12.49**
7 ft. 6 in. Wide . . . **\$10.49** 14 ft. 6 in. Wide . . . **\$15.49** 13 ft. 6 in. Wide . . . **\$10.49**

Marie Antoinette Rugs

A wonderful collection of rugs at exactly wholesale list prices. All sizes.

9x12 ft. **\$13.75** 6x12 ft. **\$11.40** 8x10 ft. **\$12.55** 6x9 ft. **\$8.55** 3x6 ft. **\$2.95**

Felt-Base Floor Covering

Offered in three very special groups at great savings. Please bring room measurements with you! Every-yard perfect.

50c Grade Sq. Yd. **39c** 60c Grade Sq. Yd. **49c** 70c Grade Sq. Yd. **59c**

Armstrong's & Nairn's Inlaid Linoleums

Slight seconds, but in good, full rolls. Please bring your room measurements.

Regular Grade **\$1.00** 1st Grade **\$1.38** 2nd Grade **\$1.95** 3rd Grade **\$1.79**
Square Yard Square Yard Square Yard Square Yard



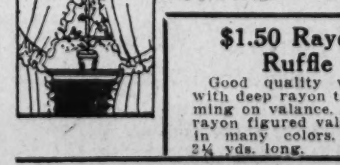
\$1.15 Voile Ruffled Curtains

Cream ground with colored edging. Full valance and tie backs. Full width 2 1/4 yds. long. **77c**



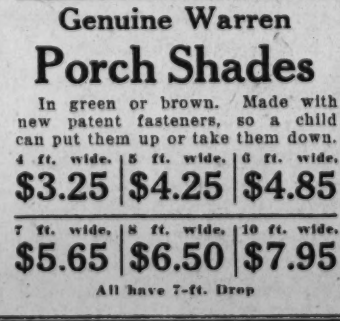
\$1.65 Criss Cross Marquette Curtains

Ivory and white criss cross pattern. Full deep ruffle. 2 1/4 yds. long. **99c**



\$1.50 Rayon Trimmed Ruffle Curtains

Good quality rayon with deep rayon trimming on valance. Also rayon figured valance in many colors. 2 1/4 yds. long. **88c**



Genuine Warren Porch Shades

In green or brown. Made with new patent fasteners, so a child can put them up or take them down. 4 ft. wide, 5 ft. wide, 6 ft. wide. **\$3.25 \$4.25 \$4.85**

7 ft. wide, 8 ft. wide, 10 ft. wide. **\$5.65 \$6.50 \$7.95**
All have 7-ft. Drop



American Holland Window Shades

1 side hemmed 24 to 32 in. wide. **58c**
34 to 36 in. wide. **68c**

\$1.65 Sunfast Holland SHADES
White, cream or green. 36 inches wide by 8 ft. long. Sold as seconds. Guaranteed sunfast. On guaranteed to 10.

Every Rug Perfect!

The sale that has caused amazement throughout Washington is still going strong, for when 2 carloads of Congoleum-made rugs are sold at these low prices, there is bound to be amazement! Every rug is perfect in attractive patterns. Sanitary and easy to clean. Select yours tomorrow!

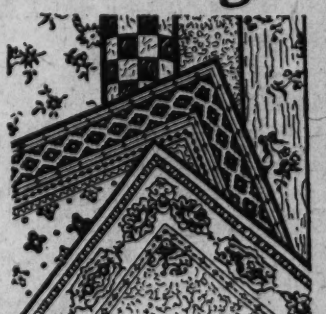
This Sale Is in Our Large, Daylight, Downstairs Rug Dept.

Other Sizes Proportionately Reduced!

9x6 Ft. Size **\$2.85** Perfect

Every Rug Is Guaranteed to Be Perfect or Your Money Will Be Refunded.

9x7.6 Ft. Size **\$3.29** Perfect



Select From a Large Group of New Patterns and Colors.

9x12 Ft. **\$5.29**

Other Sizes Proportionately Reduced!

9x6 Ft. Size **\$2.85** Perfect

9x7.6 Ft. Size **\$3.29** Perfect

Goldenberg's—Downstairs Store—Charge Accounts Invited.

Sale! Entire Stock 'Morris Make' Men's Athletic Union Suits

The Materials Rayon Striped Madras Darby Broadcloth Plaid Madras Checked Madras English Broadcloth Plain Nainsook Checked Nainsook

Style Features Closed Crotch Re-inforced Crotch Bloused Back Bar Tacked Seams Vee Neck Extra Full Cut Seam Full Cut Chest Long Cut Trousers

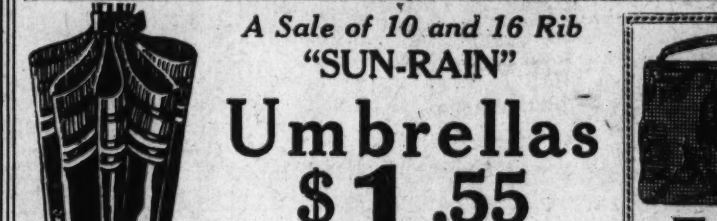


Every Suit Guaranteed! Every One Perfect! Every Suit Worth \$1.00 to \$1.50!

What a tremendous purchase . . . the entire stock of these well-known union suits . . . and what tremendous values! We do not need to urge you to buy in quantities . . . you know as well as we do how seldom such values are possible! Sizes 34 to 46. Order a Season's Supply Tomorrow!

Every suit expertly tailored! Every suit a wonderful bargain!

Goldenberg's—Main Floor.



A Sale of 10 and 16 Rib "SUN-RAIN" Umbrellas \$1.55

A great sale of Umbrellas that are as good-looking as they are serviceable! Covered with fine closely-woven mercerized cotton Taffeta in blue, red, green, purple and black. Well-made with wood shanks and fancy handles; 10 and 16 rib steel rods. This Sale does not come as often as rain . . . so be prepared!

Also included are some men's mercerized cotton taffeta Umbrellas, at the same sensational price **\$1.55**



Tapestry Hand Bags \$1.79

Many attractive styles of this most popular type of bag . . . underarm bags . . . envelope styles . . . tailored pouches . . . long-handled pouches. Summery colors on light and dark grounds. Interwoven with such a harmony of colorings that they may be carried with any summer ensemble.

Goldenberg's—Main Floor.

Notions!

Dragon Sewing and Basting Cotton, 100-yard spools, in white, black. Fine quality. Special at 4 spools for **9c**
50 Bloomer Elastic. White only, in 1/4 and 1/2 of an inch widths. Nice quality. **10c**
3 yards for **25c**
10c Lingerie Tape. Shoulder strap tape in assorted colors and regular widths. **25c**
50c "Paritan" Sanitary Pads. One dozen in a carton. Superior grade cotton napkins at **39c**
10c Knitted Vegetable Socks. Made of heavy quality cotton. **10c**
10c Knitted Dish Cloths. A fine grade cloth. Will not scratch and easy to wring. 3 for **25c**
33 Shower Curtains. Pretty patterns in rubberized percales and cretonnes. **\$2.98**
Very special **\$2.49**
5c "Hiltz" Snap Fasteners. White or black. Come one dozen on a convenient size card. 3 cards for **10c**
Goldenberg's—Main Floor.

Ride on This Guarantee! GIANT TIRES

Unconditionally Guaranteed in Writing For 12 Months!

There is nothing more to say about a tire with such a guarantee as this . . . for you know they are made to give long, safe dependable service. And look, new low prices below . . .

30x3 1/2 cl.	\$6.25	29x4.40 bal.	\$7.75
30x3 1/2 os. ss.	\$9.30	30x3.50 bal.	\$8.25
31x4 os. ss.	\$11.55	30x3.25 bal.	\$10.00
32x4 os. ss.	\$12.90	30x3.00 bal.	\$10.15
32x4 os. ss.	\$12.95	31x4.00 bal.	\$14.55
32x4 1/2 os. ss.	\$14.45	32x4.00 bal.	\$14.65
33x4 1/2 os. ss.	\$17.35	32x4.50 bal.	\$15.95
34x4 1/2 os. ss.	\$17.35	Other sizes proportionately low price	

Free Mounting Service. Buy Giant Tires on Our Budget Plan. Goldenberg's—Fourth Floor.

EYES EXAMINED FREE

Use Your Charge Account! Expert Service Here!

Lenses for Far or Near Vision

Fine quality Lenses for far or near vision, fitted to your eyes, at this very special price **\$3.50**

Optical Department—Main Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

Girls' \$1 to \$1.50 Underwear

79c

A timely sale of girls' nainsook Underwear, consisting of Combinations, Gowns, Slips and Pajamas. Trimmed with fine lace. Some pieces have hand embroidery. For girls 7 to 14 years.

Goldenberg's—Third Floor.

We Do Not Penalize Our Friends by Adding Interest or Extras to Our Budget Plan

LANSBURGH & BRO

7th, 8th and E Sts.—FAMOUS FOR QUALITY SINCE 1860—National 9800

Presenting Tomorrow—10,000 Yards of Summer's Favored Silks

Eight Popular and Fashionable Fabrics Grouped Together for Special Selling



McCall Pattern No. 5175

L'Echo de Paris

The sun-tan mode goes sleeveless—in frocks and blouses. Either plain or printed silks could be used; bows in a row are smart, and the zig-zag closing is slenderizing.

Patterns—Third Floor

- 40-IN. PRINTED FLAT CREPE.....
- 40-IN. BEAUTIFUL PRINTED CHIFFON.....
- 40-IN. HEAVY WASH FLAT CREPE.....
- 40-IN. LUSTROUS SATIN CREPE.....
- 40-IN. PLAIN AND PRINTED RAYONS.....
- 40-IN. HEAVY WEIGHTED GEORGETTE.....
- 32-IN. HEAVY SHANTUNG PONGEE.....
- 32-IN. STRIPED SPORTS CREPE.....

\$1.68
YARD

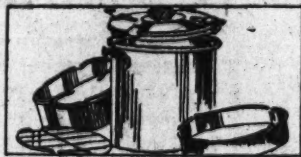
Silks that are smart and meet every demand of Fashion for the complete wardrobe. Sports and street frocks, filmy chiffon evening frocks, dainty underwear, children's party frocks and playtime frocks—you'll find a silk for every purpose in this special group, with the quality and color rightness you have a right to expect in Lansburgh's silks! Plain shades and hundreds of printed patterns!

Silks—Third Floor

Summer Home Comforts



RADIO BENCH—Wrought iron frame and supports upholstered in red or green velvet.... **\$1.39**



Mirror Vapo-Seal Cooker—will cook the entire meal the waterless way on one burner. Fine aluminum, 7-qt. size. **\$5.50**



BETTY BRIGHT MOPS—The self-wringing kind that requires no stooping or wetting of hands... **79c**



TABLE AQUARIUM—Attractive iron base and uprights and 2-gal. glass bowl **\$1.95**



Electric Waffle Iron—Nickel plated steel; guaranteed heating element. Complete with cord and plug. **\$4.75**



SHOWER BATH CURTAINS—Yellow, orchid, blue or green rayon material with rubber lining, 6x8 ft. **\$2.95**



UNIVERSAL ELECTRIC IRON—Guaranteed heating element; detachable cord and separate stand.... **\$3.95**



Short Lengths of Hose—Long-wearing, non-kink moulded hose—short lengths, complete with couplings, 6 to 24 ft. **7c**



GARBAGE CANS—Corrugated sides; lock cover; of heavy galvanized steel, guaranteed not to leak. **79c**

Save 20% Now! Whittall Anglo Persian Rugs

Twice a year the makers of Whittall Anglo-Persian Rugs change the patterns—and it is these discontinued patterns we offer tomorrow at such an important saving! Patterned after the most beautiful Persian rugs, in glorious colorings of mulberry, rose, soft taupe and tan, with a gloss and sheen that approaches perfection! Included are a few seamless Millbrae worsted Wiltons.

- \$150 9x12 Rugs, now.....**\$119.75**
- \$138 8.3x10.6 Rugs, now.....**\$110.40**
- \$97.50 6x9 Rugs, now.....**\$78.00**
- \$54 4.6x7.6 Rugs, now.....**\$43.20**
- \$25 3x6 Rugs, now.....**\$20.00**
- \$16 27x54 Rugs, now.....**\$12.80**

Convenient Deferred Payment Plan

A small payment down, the balance in monthly payments.

Rugs—Fifth Floor

Things Ornate As Well As Useful For Summertime

China and glassware of real beauty that lift Summer entertaining from the humdrum into pleasant adventures.



10-Pc. Glass Refreshment Set, \$1

Green or rose Glassware, with floral cutting, \$2.49

Metal Chair Lamp, with Shade, \$4.75

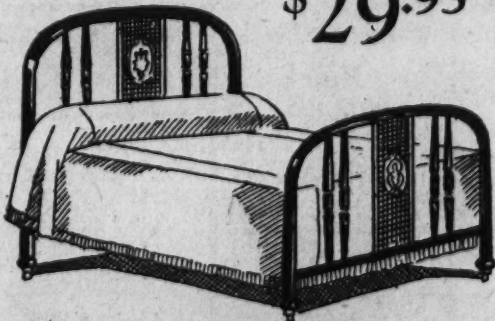
Scalloped Edge Colored Glassware, \$1 each

27-Pc. Imported China Tea Service, \$7.95

China and Glassware Sixth Floor

Simmons Cane Panel Bed Outfits

\$29.95



Complete With Foster Double Decker Guaranteed Spring and Good Layer Felt Mattress

An attractive cane panel bed ideal for the guest room or summer cottage! Finished in a deep, rich brown that will conform with either mahogany or walnut. Sizes 3 ft. 3 in.—4 ft.—4 ft. 6 in.

Bedroom—Third Floor



Girls' Dresses Go Suntan

A Special Selling

\$1.79

Limited Quantity

Sleeveless fashions—many with suntan backs so these young moderns of ours can also acquire a healthy nut-brown complexion! Plain and printed piques, checked ginghams, figured dimities, English prints, printed voiles and polka dots—some with long or short jackets—quite the smartest frocks we have seen this year for young 7 to 14s, at such a low price!

Girls' Department—Fourth Floor

Summer Cottons

- 36-IN. PRINTED HANDKER-CHIEF LAWNS
- 38-INCH PRINTED VOILES
- 36-INCH PRINTED DIMITIES
- 36-INCH PRINTED BATISTES
- 32-INCH HENLEY PRINTS

29c
yd.

As the days grow hotter and hotter, more and more women are taking to cotton wash frocks—cool, crisp, attractive colors, and they can be laundered in a jiffy! And, best of all, Fashion says they are smart!

40 and 45-Inch Imported Printed Organdie. Special, 39c yard.

38-Inch Printed Voiles, White and Dark Grounds, 38c yard.

Wash Fabrics—Third Floor

Splash! Boys' Worsted Bathing Suits

\$1.95



All Wool: 3-oz. fitting suit of fine worsted which dries very quickly.

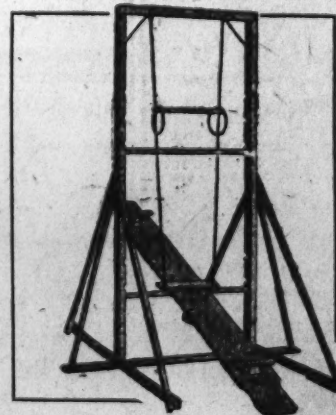
A boy's suit, for it's cut for speed and diving! One-piece California style; sizes 26 to 36.

Colors: Navy, Kelly, maroon and combinations.

Boys' Shop—Street Floor

Keep the Children Off the Streets With a "Merremaker"

What a boon to busy mothers! A safe five-play gym that will keep kiddies off the streets and out of danger. Swing, trapeze, horizontal bar, flying rings and a teeter-totter all in one so the little one can change from one game to another without the aid of tools or adults. Sturdy, and tested to hold 1,000 pounds. Can be used indoors in the winter.



\$11.50

Toys—Fourth Floor

Two Towel Specials

A splendid value—weighty double loop Turkish towels—soft and absorbent. Attractive colored borders emphasize their snowy whiteness. Full 22x44 inches.

An extra large towel, as soft and spongy as it is heavy and durable. Unusually attractive, with gold, green, orchid or blue borders and hems. Size 24x48 inches.

29c Ea.

38c Ea.

Linens Department—Third Floor

IS PROPOSED TO BAR NEAR BEER

Reformer, Ex-Miner, Seeks
to Make Iowa Dryest
State in Nation.

W. C. T. U. IS SILENT

Des Moines, Iowa, July 6.—Rudely dismissed by Municipal Court here, when he sought to confiscate ten carloads of near beer, John B. Hammond this week announced that he was drafting a measure, to be submitted in the legislature of all the States, which would make illegal the sale and transportation of the beverage which jeers and does not inebriate. Mr. Hammond will be remembered by New Yorkers as the man who "closed up" that city three years ago.

Observers assumed that the court's disappointing tolerance of near beer would not checkmate Mr. Hammond. In his years and years of campaigning to make the tall but not potable corn State a purer and a dryer Commonwealth, Mr. Hammond has suffered many reverses, but he has never dipped the blue flag.

Hammond announced that near beer came under the Iowa definition of intoxicating liquor when ten carloads rolled into Iowa from sinful Manitowoc June 21. His claim was based on newly resurrected Supreme Court decisions which dated back to the days of State prohibition.

Even Iowans, somewhat accustomed to wonder working in the interests of prohibition were rather surprised at this. Inquiry revealed that the dry law of the State includes in its definition of "intoxicating liquor" the words "malt liquor" and does not specify that it must have more than one-half of 1 per cent or any per cent of alcohol.

Costs \$50 a Day.

The discovery brought representatives of various Middle Western breweries promptly to Des Moines and precipitated the Battle of Near Beer which has since been waged in the courts.

No alcoholic change had come over the 150,000 bottles which left Manitowoc, Wis., as part of the largest shipment of the beverage ever made in the Middle West, nor has it attained any new intoxicating quality.

But Iowa, where one can not qualify as a school teacher without having been taught the harmful effects of liquor, is different from Wisconsin, where near beer is thought of more kindly.

Consequently the triumphant trip of the largest shipment, begun with bunting, cheers and an informal celebration, was ended by the Iowa reformer with a search warrant and copies of his Supreme Court decisions. While the costs ran up at the rate of \$40 a day, the \$18,000 shipment was left on the ice to await a new consideration of the near beer question by the courts.

The previous Supreme Court decisions were based on the State law which includes "spiruous, vinous and malt liquors" in the definition of those forbidden in Iowa. Some one reminded Hammond that grape juice might be confiscated as a "vinous" liquor, but he retorted that he hadn't heard of any one trying to "spike" grape juice.

The seizure was not the first surprise that Hammond has provided for the thirsty of Iowa in more than 80 years of dry crusading. He began as a coal miner, but soon decided to tunnel into the prohibition situation.

Was Chief of Police.

Since then, except for a period when he was attempting to dry up New York City in 1926 and 1927, through a position with the New York Civic League, he has been busy with campaigns.

He campaigned against cigarettes twenty years ago, he campaigned for Iowa's present "red light" injunction law, he seized bay rum and attempted to legislate against canned heat. He attempted to persuade the public not to live in apartment houses, institutions which he regards as possible sources of immorality.

He campaigned to repeal the Volstead act and substitute a law which would exceed it in strength. As chief of police of Des Moines at that time, he held repeated campaigns against several things. At present he is drawing up a model State liquor law containing the best features of all those now on the books.

He has quarreled with superiors, inspired fear among public officials and even deserted the prohibition party when he thought it was going astray.

His ally against near beer is not the only unusual prohibition event on the Iowa calendar, a bay rum day in the courts being scheduled soon.

The bay rum campaign, however, was engineered by another Ashtabula County Attorney Al Adams. It resulted in the seizure of more than 3,000 bottles of bay rum on the supposition that the sales of the face beautifier had added to the amount of drunkenness in the county.

It has been jokingly called the application of an Iowa "five and ten law" as the raiders swooped down on several of the nickel and dime stores of Des Moines. The cases which resulted are still pending.

Much "Blue" Legislation.

Iowa has the most stringent laws on liquor in the United States. Hammond was quoted as saying once, "Since then several additions have been made."

In addition to the usual features, the law declares that possession of the slightest amount of alcohol is prima facie evidence that the person on whom it was found was guilty of either bootlegging, creating a liquor nuisance or exporting liquor. This dispenses of possibility that any Iowan might be accused of having the liquor for the purpose of drinking it.

If school teachers pass on what they have learned to their students, Iowa should be safe for prohibition for some years to come, because the code includes instruction in the harmful effects of drink as a requirement for training of teachers.

The last Legislature repealed the law which said that a county attorney might not institute the guilt of a defendant on the grounds that the defendant had failed to take the witness stand in his own defense. There were whiplashes of dry influence behind the repeal.

A new law which caused prompt disturbance was the one permitting township trustees to regulate road houses and barbecues at which, it was said, there was occasional drinking. Prohibitors objected in one township when a 10 o'clock closing rule was imposed.

W. C. T. U. Silent.

Another example of prohibition fervor was the formation in Des Moines this week of the National Law Observance movement, the slogan of which is "Catch the vision and keep the law with the President." A vision so catching that two Democrats joined as officers of the association.

But with the hot weather coming on Iowans are mostly concerned with the threat against near beer. Not content with attempting the condemnation of the beer itself, Hammond considered the seizure of the refrigerator cars in which it was shipped and the arrest of a prominent brewer official on bootlegging charges; but he later gave up these projects.

Oddly enough, some sponsors of prohibition are not in favor of Hammond's near-beer crusade, fearing that it may be so sweeping as to hurt actual prohibition. The Iowa W. C. T. U. is silent on the subject.

Enroll Now for the Aurora Cone Painting Contest

—There is still time to enroll. See Mrs. Mace at once. You may be one of the lucky ones to win a prize. Special during the contest, a \$3.00 Set for \$2.00.
Kann's—Fourth Floor.

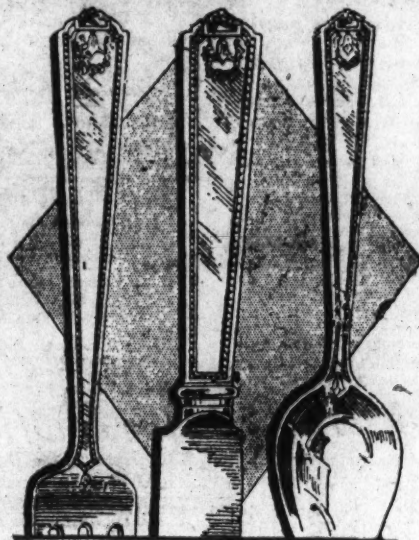
The Bay Corner Kann's Penn Ave 5th and D

Pictorial Review Fashion
Quarterly for Fall
25c a Copy
August free sheets now ready in
our pattern department.
Kann's—Street Floor.

A Special July Sale of Rogers Silver Plated Ware

50 Yr. Guarantee
The "Homestead" Pattern

1/2 Price



A Set of 26 Pieces
In Either
Pattern \$10.38

—This consists of 6 knives, 6 forks, 6 dessert spoons, 6 teaspoons, 1 butter knife, 1 sugar shell.

Kann's—Street Floor.

—The famous "Homestead" pattern which is so popular, but is now discontinued, is therefore offered at half the regular price. If you have wedding or anniversary gifts to purchase shortly this is your opportunity; or you can supply your own household needs at these special prices.

Set of—	Reg. Price	Sale Price
6 teaspoons	\$3.00	\$1.50
6 tablespoons	6.00	3.00
6 dessert spoons	6.00	3.00
6 soup spoons	6.00	3.00
6 orange spoons	3.75	1.88
6 bouillon spoons	5.50	2.75
6 iced tea spoons	4.00	2.00
6 dinner forks	6.00	3.00
6 Ind. salad forks	6.00	3.00
6 butter spreaders	5.25	2.63
6 hollow handle dinner knives (stainless)	12.50	6.25
6 solid handle dinner knives	4.50	2.25
Butter knives, each	1.25	.63
Sugar shells, each	1.50	.75
Cold meat forks, each	1.50	.75
Gravy ladles, each	2.00	1.00

In Our Summer Clearance We Feature Hodges 9x12 Ft.

"Ratannia" Fiber Rugs

Regularly \$16.50,
Now at \$11.75

Splendid, Serviceable, Attractive Summer Rugs

Other Sizes Also Reduced

7½x10½ ft. Reg. \$14.50 Now \$10.95	3x6 ft. Reg. \$3.25 Now \$2.65
6x9 ft. Reg. \$10.50 Now \$7.95	30x60 in. Reg. \$2.75 Now \$2.10

Clearance Prices on Other Summer Rugs

9x12 Ft. Reg. \$21.50	Crex de Luxe Rugs—\$14.50
9x12 Ft. Reg. \$30	Belgian Moursourk Rugs, now—\$19.95
9x12 Ft. Reg. \$23.50	Crex Ultra Grass Rugs—\$15
9x12 Ft. Reg. \$18	Herringbone Weave Crex Rugs—\$12.95
9x12 Ft. and 8x10 Ft.	Daytona Grass Rugs—\$3.95
Hodges, 9x12 Ft. and 8x10 Ft.	Reversible Fiber Rugs—\$6.95

Kann's—Third Floor.

Four Big Specials in Linens

Linen Lunch Cloths
\$1.25 ea.

—Oblong cloths, 12x68 inches—of a good weight crash linen with fancy striped borders.

\$1.39 Mercerized
Tablecloths
\$1.00 ea.

—54-inch cloths of a nice quality mercerized cotton in blue, pink, gold or green solid colors. Choice of neat designs and borders.

Kann's—Street Floor.

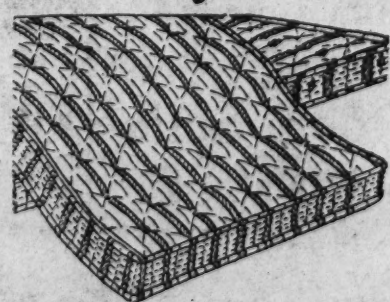
Turkish Bath Towels
Two Popular Sizes
25c ea.

—20x40-inch double thread towels with striped borders in blue, pink, gold or green—and 18x36-inch in solid colors with white striped borders.

Turkish Bath Towels
3 for \$1.00

—Double thread, very absorbent towels, with fancy striped borders in blue, pink, gold, green or orchid.

All Layer Felt Mattresses



Reg. \$16
Values \$9.95

—Three-row Imperial stitched, heavy rolled edge, diamond tufted mattresses, of all layer felt. Covered with art or striped ticking. All sizes.

\$22.45 Layer Felt Mattresses, at
—Four row Imperial stitched mattresses. Well tufted and well made. All sizes.
\$14.95

Kann's—Third Floor.

10,000 Yards of Plain and Printed Summer Silks

5 Popular
Kinds at
This Low Price

\$1.59 Yd.

Manufactured
to Sell for
Much More

39 In. Printed Flat Crepe
—65 color combinations and many polka dots.

36 In. Taffetas
—60 different plain and changeable colors.

39 In. Printed
Silk Chiffon

—In 50 different designs
on light and dark grounds.

39 In. Printed Georgette
—In 25 beautiful designs and color combinations.

39 In. Plain Heavy Georgette
—In 60 desirable shades.

33 In. Japanese
Silk Pongee
44c Yd.

—A cool summer silk that is guaranteed washable and is very serviceable.

Kann's—Street Floor.

Four Favorite Summer Silks

—33 In. Heavy Washable Pongee.
—33 In. Striped Tub Silk Broadcloth.
—39 In. Washable Flat Crepe.
—39 In. Printed Flat Crepe.

—All the new summer shades and plenty of white.

\$1.34 YARD



Pictorial Printed Pattern
4663—45 cents

10,000 Yds. Regular 38c to 50c Printed Wash Fabrics

Voiles - - Batistes - - Dimities

—Now you can buy these exquisitely dainty, fast color sheer fabrics at this remarkably low price. The patterns, if possible, are even prettier than those we have shown before, and include dots, floral designs, figured effects and elusive "pen-and-ink" printed voiles. All fast colors. 36 to 38 inches wide.

Kann's—Street Floor.

29c YARD

Sale! 400 Bedspreads

Samples and Irregulars From The Bates Manufacturing Co., \$3.00 to \$12.95 Values for

\$1.95 to \$6.95

—The majority of these spreads are perfect but some few are soiled or slightly imperfect in weave—nothing though to mar their beauty or usefulness. There are both rayon crinkle and Marseille satin styles in the assortment—in the lovely boudoir shades and single and double sizes.

Kann's—Street Floor.

Vacation Luggage

At Unusually Low Prices

Touring Cases

Regularly \$5.95
Special at

\$4.95



—Black enameled duck cases with double strap, black or tan corners, inside tray and shirred top pocket. Choice of the 24 and 26 inch sizes.

Men's Leather Suit
Cases—\$12.95 Values
\$9.95

—Tan cases with double lock, good handle, leather corners and neat linings. 24 and 26 inch sizes.

\$47.50 Extra Size
Wardrobe Trunks
\$30.00

—Tan or black trunks, each fully equipped.

Kann's—Fourth Floor.

Traveling Bags
\$2.98

—Double handle bags of tan or black leather, with rubber linings and hookless fastenings.

Men's \$25.00
Gladstone Bags
\$20.00

—Black or brown bags with leather linings and short straps. 24 and 26 inch sizes.

This Porch Rocker

A \$4.50
Value at \$3.45

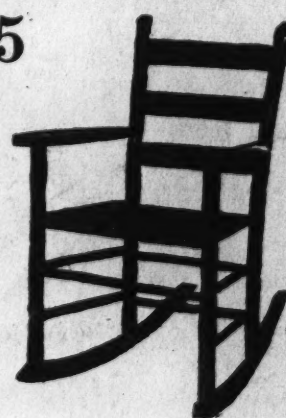
—Low back rockers with double woven rattan seats and slat backs. Frames of maple wood.

Porch Rockers

\$2.25 Value

\$1.69

—Neat, comfortable rockers with maple frames, double woven rattan seats and three slat backs. Varnished in the natural shade.



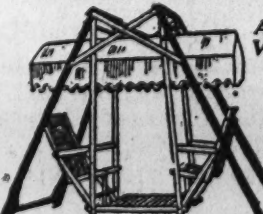
Porch Rockers \$5.75 Value

—Wide arm, high back rockers, with five slat backs and woven rattan seats—good roomy sizes—comfortable and strong.

\$4.50

Hero Lawn Swings—
A Good Value at \$10.50

—Well made swings, large enough to seat four persons comfortably. Frames painted a cool green—seats and backs a bright orange. Canopies Extra—\$5.95



\$6.75 Bar Harbor Chairs

—Good roomy chairs, made of Belgian willow with wide arm rests, double woven apron fronts and double cross bars with reinforced braces and frames. In the natural finish.

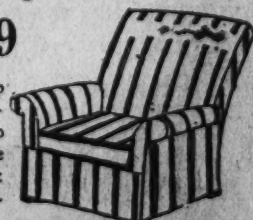
Kann's—Fourth Floor.

Ready-Made Slip Cover Sets

Regularly \$12.95
\$6.39

—The "Superior brand" slip cover sets, of a splendid wearing striped material—made to fit the average size three-piece suite of furniture. Sold at Kann's exclusively in Washington.

Kann's—Third Floor.



WASHINGTON'S FINEST MEN'S WEAR STORE

Special for Monday



Rayon and Lisle Hose

55c

(6 pairs for \$3)

These rayon and lisle hose are not only special values for quality but specially styled. Black and white, helio, maroon and tan combinations in the new drop stitch effects, also panel and figured designs. Exceptional values!

Raleigh Haberdasher

1310 F Street

Nearby Salt Water Resorts

Old Point Comfort
Virginia Beach
Ocean View

Overnight Ride by Water

From Washington

LOW RATE ON AUTOMOBILES WHEN
ACCOMPANIED BY PASSENGERS

SPECIAL TICKETS

Including Stateroom and Hotel Accommodations
NEW YORK-BOSTON-NEW ENGLAND RESORTS
BY SEANorfolk and Washington Steamboat Co.
City Ticket Office, Woodward Building,
731 15th St. N. W.EARLY COPY IS AN
ASSET TO THE ADVERTISERROCKEFELLER TO GET
LONG-DESIRED QUIETUnusual Birthday Gift to Come
to Him as Railway
Moves Tracks.

WILL BE 90 ON MONDAY

Tarrytown, N. Y., July 6 (U.P.).—John D. Rockefeller is at last going to have a birthday present for which he has been working for years. It is a negative sort of gift—it isn't what he is to receive that makes the aged capitalist happy, it's what he is going to get rid of.

When Rockefeller awakes Monday, 90 years old, no express trains will be screaming past his home; for the first time since he bought the beautiful Pocantico Hills estate, no lumbering freight trains will be marring the landscape. Their whistles will only echo dimly from a far corner of his 1,900 acres.

That the millionaire might see his dream realized on his birthday, the New York Central worked gangs of men long and hard today on the job of relocating the eight miles of its Putnam branch which disturbed Rockefeller. Tomorrow the track moving will be completed.

It was only after years of negotiations and expenditure of more than \$1,500,000 that Rockefeller and his son, John D. Jr., won their battle to get the branch relocated. They spent \$800,000 buying land along the offensive right of way. Then they prevailed upon the railroad to seek authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission to move the tracks. This permission was granted a few weeks ago, with the understanding that the Rockefellers bear most of the cost.

Rockefeller will observe his birthday Monday "much as usual." He will not leave the estate. Arriving at 7 o'clock, he will have an early breakfast and his secretary will read him the news. Then after a round of golf on his private course he will rest.

Luncheon at 1 p. m. will be followed by a nap and a short drive. At 7:30 p. m. will be held the family dinner party, the feature of a Rockefeller birthday.

The financier will issue a statement, but he does not wish his quiet to be disturbed by reporters and photographers.

Fourteenth Street Store
Padlocked by Judge

A temporary padlock injunction to restrain violations of the National prohibition act from being committed on the first floor of 908 and 910 Fourteenth street northwest was granted yesterday by Chief Justice Walter J. McCoy in the District Supreme Court at the request of United States Attorney Leo A. Rorer and his assistant, Capt. Harold W. Orcutt.

The injunction petition named Walter E. Tipton and William H. Flury, tenants of the premises, and Karl F. Brodt, owner, as defendants. Counsel for the Government alleged that because of sale of liquor in a cigar store on the premises, the place had become a nuisance under the dry law.

If you are not interested in saving money and becoming prosperous, the classified ads are not intended for you.

HEAD LANSBURGH ANNUAL OUTING



Left to right—C. T. Murray, chairman of committee in charge of bathing beauty contest for the annual outing of the Relief Association of Lansburgh & Bro. to Chapel Point next Saturday; Miss Dorothy Pratt, chairman of the reception committee, and Thomas H. Mullenberg, president and general chairman.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE

Sun rises.....4:49 High tide.....A.M. P.M.
Sun sets.....7:37 Low tide.....2:18 3:09

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.
Washington, Saturday, June 6—8 p. m.
Forecast—For District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, partly cloudy with local showers and thunderstorms Sunday. Monday local thundershowers; little change in temperature.

The disturbance that was central over Kansas Friday night has advanced to northern Iowa, and pressure remains low from Green Lake southwestward to Manitoba and thence southward to northwestern Mexico.

Pressure remains abnormally high over the Atlantic Ocean from the south Atlantic coast eastward to Portugal. Pressure is quite high also over British Columbia and southeastern Alaska.

The Iowa disturbance will move northward during the next two days and it will be attended by showers and local thundershowers over the greater part of the Washington forecast district. There will be little change in temperature.

Local Weather Report.
Temperature—Midnight, 70; 2 a. m., 69; 4 a. m., 69; 6 a. m., 68; 8 a. m., 70; 10 a. m., 80; 12 noon, 84; 2 p. m., 88; 4 p. m., 92; 6 p. m., 88; 8 p. m., 85; 10 p. m., 80; 12 midnight, 70; lowest, 67; relative humidity—4 a. m., 81; 2 p. m., 64; 8 p. m., 66; rainfall—Trace. Hours of sunshine, 14.0. Per cent of possible sunshine, 9.3.

Accumulated excess of precipitation since 1929, 7 degrees.
Accumulated excess of precipitation since January 1, 1929, 2.19 inches.
Excess of precipitation since July 1, 1929, .07 inch.

Flying Weather Forecast.
Forecast of flying weather for July 7, 1929: Washington, D. C. to New England, N. Y. to Norfolk, Va.—Partly cloudy sky Sunday, with local thundershowers in afternoon; moderate southerly winds on surface and moderate south and southwest winds aloft.

Temperatures and Precipitations.
Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours ended Saturday at 9 a. m.:
Highest. Lowest. Rain. Sleet. Hail.

Washington, D. C. 82 67 80
Albany, N. Y. 80 62 70
Atlanta, Ga. 80 60 88
Atlantic City, N. J. 80 60 82
Baltimore, Md. 80 60 82
Birmingham, Ala. 80 60 82
Bismarck, N. Dak. 82 58 76
Boston, Mass. 82 60 84
Buffalo, N. Y. 82 60 82
Chicago, Ill. 82 60 82
Cincinnati, Ohio 82 60 82
Cleveland, Ohio 82 60 82
Denver, Colo. 84 54 82
Des Moines, Iowa 82 60 82
Detroit, Mich. 82 60 82
Duluth, Minn. 82 60 82
El Paso, Tex. 82 60 82
Galveston, Tex. 82 60 82
Indianapolis, Ind. 82 60 82
Jacksonville, Fla. 82 60 82
Kansas City, Mo. 82 60 82
Little Rock, Ark. 82 60 82
Los Angeles, Calif. 82 60 82
Louisville, Ky. 82 60 82
Marquette, Mich. 82 60 82
Memphis, Tenn. 82 60 82
Miami, Fla. 82 60 82
New Orleans, La. 82 60 82
New York, N. Y. 82 60 82
North Platte, Neb. 82 60 82
Omaha, Neb. 82 60 82
Philadelphia, Pa. 82 60 82
Phoenix, Ariz. 82 60 82
Portland, Ore. 82 60 82
Portland, Me. 82 60 82
Salt Lake City, Utah 82 60 82
San Antonio, Tex. 82 60 82
San Diego, Calif. 82 60 82
San Francisco, Calif. 82 60 82
Santa Fe, N. Mex. 82 60 82
Savannah, Ga. 82 60 82
Seattle, Wash. 82 60 82
Springfield, Ill. 82 60 82
Tampa, Fla. 82 60 82
Toledo, Ohio 82 60 82
Vicksburg, Miss. 82 60 82
Wichita, Kan. 82 60 82
Yonkers, N. Y. 82 60 82
Zanesville, Ohio 82 60 82
River Bulletin.
Harpers Ferry, W. Va., July 6.—Potomac River clear and Shenandoah River muddy.

Outing Will Have
Race in NightgownsStore Employees Will Stage
Husband-Calling Contest
at Chapel Point.

A husband-calling contest and a nightgown race are two of the many features to be staged at the Lansburgh & Bro. outing to employees at Chapel Point next Saturday afternoon.

Picnics, games, contests and sports of all descriptions will fill the entire day for the large crowd expected. There is also to be a rolling pin contest for married women only. Whatever this contest may be left to the imagination. Prizes will be awarded. Committees in charge are Thomas Mullenberg, O. L. Cloggett, Miss Dorothy Pratt, R. L. West, R. Entwistle, Mrs. E. S. Bohanan and C. T. Murray.

Two \$5 Fines Result
From Stepping on Foot

Two men, who collided with each other while walking past the Veterans' Bureau, were arraigned before Judge Ralph Glavin yesterday in Police Court on disorderly charges.

Lawrence P. Goldman, a former policeman, declared that Arthur L. Manley changed his course while walking past the Government department and stepped on his foot. Manley said he attempted to apologize but Goldman struck at him. The altercation attracted a throng of the bureau workers, en route home Friday evening. Judge given each \$5.

Dr. Payne to Lecture on "Alaska."

Dr. Charles A. Payne, lecturer of the Northern Pacific Railway, will talk on "Alaska" at the auditorium of the Interior Department Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, explaining the sights to be seen by Government employees who will make the annual Alaska tour this year.

L. L. PERKINS

I WILL BOND YOU

United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co.
Phone National 5015. Western Bldg.

MT. VERNON

STEAMER

Charles Macalester

Leaves 715 St. Wharf Daily

10 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

Round Trip, 85c

Admission, 25c

Cafe and Lunch Counter on Steamer

Mt. Vernon Not Open on Sundays.

LUCKY YOU!

IF Your Business Is Near

the K Street District

That means you can enjoy

luncheons of delight at—

The HAMILTON

COFFEE SHOP

14th at K Street N.W.

Table d'Hôte and

a la Carte Service

Open 7 to 1 A. M.

Fashionable, Central

Luxurious

that unusual something known as

the Fairfax.

To its immediately recognizable ex-

clusive appearance—add courteous ser-

vice—every modern convenience and all

the advantages of a central, fashionable

location.

2, 3, and 5-Room Suites

Completely Furnished

Moderate Rates

CALL POTOMAC 4480

The Fairfax

A Residential Hotel of Distinction

2100 MASSACHUSETTA AVE.

The Perfumed Touch that

makes your toilet complete

Cuticura

Talcum Powder

The finishing touch to the daintiest

toilet. Cooling, refreshing, and de-

lightfully perfumed and medicated, it

imparts to the person a delicate and

distinctive fragrance and leaves the

skin sweet and wholesome.

Sold everywhere. Talcum 25c. Soap 25c.

Cuticura 25c. Sample each free. Address

"Cuticura," Dept. 810, Malden, Mass.

Maloney CONCRETE Service

Transit mixed concrete delivered to your

job ready to use. Call us for prices.

We give you what you want

and when you want it.

MALONEY PAVING CO., Inc.

West 1330 3117 K St. N.W.

The Cavalier Cafe

3500 14th Street

A Well-Ordered

Restaurant

with

Unusually Ravishing

Food

Cool and Delightful

Breakfast...35 cents up

Luncheon...50 cents up

Dinner...75 cents up

Also a la Carte

Eating Out Today?

Try The

New Amsterdam

Restaurant

Corner of Fairmont and

Fourteenth Streets.

LUSCIOUS FOOD

LOW PRICES

Breakfast, 35 to 65 cents

Luncheon, 50 cents

Dinner, 75 cents

SPECIAL SUNDAY \$1.00

DINNER

THE HUB—Closed Saturdays During July and August



Amazing Bargains in Fine Living Room Suites

\$269 Living Room Suite, Upholstered in Mohair

This decidedly charming and luxuriously designed suite of three pieces may now be purchased in the July Clearance at a saving of \$71.00. IMAGINE IT! The suite is exactly as pictured and for quality of workmanship and beauty of design it has no equal at the price.

\$198

The three pieces are upholstered in genuine mohair with rich moquette on reverse side of cushions. Serpentine front, carved front rails and front arms. As illustrated, a button back chair, low back armchair and a settee with pillow arms, the very latest and smartest in living room furniture. BUY NOW—SAVE \$71.00.

Three Other Outstanding Values in High Grade
Living Room Suites—SAVINGS!\$179 Mohair
3-Piece

Living Room Suite

\$149

\$198 Denim Covered
3-Piece

Living Room Suite

\$179

\$165 Combination Mohair
3-Piece

Living Room Suite

\$129

No Added Cost for Credit on These Advertised Specials

THE HUB FURNITURE CO. Seventh and D
Streets N. W.

The STORE of SMILES, SERVICE and SATISFACTION

KITT'S HEADQUARTERS FOR RADIO

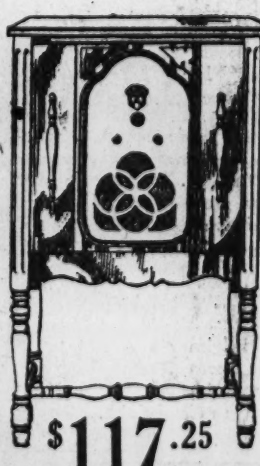
It's Come
At Last—

100%

Complete
Isolation

of the Station You Want—
(No matter how Small) and the
Shutting Out of All Others—
(No matter how Powerful) with the

Earl Radio



\$117.25

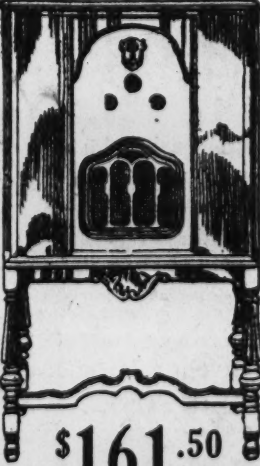
Complete

Selective . . .
... to a "Hair-Line"

With the Earl You Reach
Out Into the Ether, at the
Most Crowded Hour of
the day or night . . .

AND GET THE STATION
YOU WANT

More powerful stations,
much nearer at hand, may vol-
ley and thunder. But the
"Hair-line" Super-Selectivity
of the Earl Radio encloses
you within sound-proof walls
—you and the one station
you want. Not the slightest
murmur reaches you from
the "heavy traffic" on every
side.



\$161.50

Complete

OWN THE EARL
AND YOU OWN
THE AIR\$10 Delivers One—
Your Credit
Is Good

HOMER L. KITT Co.

1330 G STREET N.W.

Sheet
Music

KNABE and FISCHER Pianos

Banjos
Saxophones

BEAN BEETLE THREAT TO MARYLAND CROPS

Farmers Plan for New Fight
Against Pest; Spraying
Held Effective

Held Effective.

Now that warm weather has made it possible for indoor and backyard gardeners will have an opportunity to renew their acquaintance with and warfare upon the pest which caused bean producers thousands of dollars' loss last year. Notwithstanding the fact that the flight of this highly destructive pest has been carefully watched and many formulas introduced for its control, the gardener must expect more destructive this summer unless early and effective precautionary measures are taken.

Insects Emerge in Spring.

With the appearance of the first gardeners, the insects which have been dormant in the soil or in the eggs of the soil emerge in spring. The first of these are the beet beetles, which are the most common and most destructive of the garden pests. They are the most common and most destructive of the garden pests. They are the most common and most destructive of the garden pests.

begin to emerge, as adults, in trash heaps adjacent to the gardens and fields and even in nearby woodlands. This emergence may extend over a

Injury is done primarily to the tender variety of the snap bean. The

bean of both the pole and bush type. Cowpeas and soybeans are attacked similarly when the beetles are in sufficient numbers, it is said.

As both the adults and larvae feed from the under sides of the leaves,

Spraying Proves Effective.
Spraying has been found most effective.

live on large acreages, and it is pointed out, a home-made Bordeaux mixture, 4-4-50, with the addition of calcium arsenate, is a satisfactory spray combination. The calcium arsenate should be used in the proportion of one pound to 50 gallons of Bordeaux mixture, or, for smaller quantities, a level teaspoonful to one gallon of Bordeaux. The experts say.

For dusting, which has been found better for small acreages, use of one pound of magnesium arsenate to 3 to

Apply at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds to the acre or use a commercially mixed copper-arsenic-lime dust consisting of approximately 20 per cent copper sulphate (the finely ground

copper sulphate of the equivalent of monohydrated copper sulphate), 20 per cent calcium arsenate and 60 per cent of hydrated lime. Use 10 to 15 pounds to the acre for the commercial mixture also.

Riverdale

Miss Man E. Smith, of Riverdale, and Miss Ada Lipe, of Richmond, have gone for a motor trip of about three weeks through the North.

Mr. Kenneth Clark is spending some time in Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

their guest Mrs. Caldwell's sister, Miss Annie McCulloch, from Maryville, Tenn., who will pass the summer here. Mrs. William E. Bennett is entertaining her mother, Mrs. G. B. Yarnell from Wooster, Ohio.

Mr. Donald Mills left last Wednesday for a four-month trip to Europe. Mr. Mills will visit in England, France and Italy before he returns.

Miss Esma Reeder is passing the week-end in Shadydale, where Mr. William Fleming is giving a house party at his cottage.

Mr. Bertram Reeder is passing two weeks in Blatchman.

Lanham

A silver tea was given by Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Rowland at their home, the M. E. parsonage at Lanham, on the afternoon and evening of June 28. An orchestra of ten pieces were seated on the lawn and kept every one happy with their merry airs. Many selections on the piano were also rendered during the evening and refreshments were served to probably more than 100

Mrs. Hery Rowland and Mrs. Harvey are visiting Mrs. Rowland's mother in Canadaigua, N. Y. They will return by way of Niagara Falls and other interesting points.

VIRGINIA WEDDINGS.
Petersburg, July 6.—Miss Kate Hall, of New York, and Edward Wallace Madduk, were married last evening at the home of the officiating minister, the Rev. W. S. Leake, pastor of First Baptist Church, Hopewell.
Miss E. Gladys Mann, of Beach, Chesterfield County, was married to Marlin L. Thomas, of Hopewell. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. S. Leake. The couple will live in Hopewell.

At the parsonage of the Christian Church in Hopewell Wednesday, Mrs. Mary Sue Weston, formerly of Southampton County, became the bride of Raymond C. Agnew, formerly of Preston, Ohio. The Rev. J. W. Bartell

Middleburg, July 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. West, of Middleburg, announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Scott West, to Capt. H. A. W. Randall-Mills, of New York, son of Mrs. Arthur J. Benson, of Johannesburg, Union of South Africa. The wedding will take place on August 30.

Dandridge Saunders Withers, Brookneal, and Carlton Osbey Myers, were married Thursday at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. R. S. Booker, of the Brookneal Baptist Church, a cousin of the bride, officiating. After

bridal trip to Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Myers will spend a few days in Brookneal, after which they will go to Chicago to live.

Charlottesville, July 6.—News has been received here of the marriage, in Indianapolis, Ind., of J. Fred Johnson, of Lynchburg, Va., son of G. Marcus Johnson, formerly of this city, and

Miss Ruth Virginia Taylor, daughter of Richard Taylor, of the University of Virginia. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Floyd Van Keuren, of Christ Church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ione Stewart, of the University of Virginia.

William Murray Smith and Mrs. Mary Catherine Fincham, of Stony Point, Va., were married here yesterday at the parsonage of the Christian Church, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Edwin S. Sweeney. The couple will live in northern Albemarle County.

Nats Present New Line-Up At Detroit

Hayes at Shortstop, Goslin, Barnes in Outfield, Is Likelihood.

Rain Halts Effort to Check Defeats at 9 Straight.

Special to The Washington Post.

DETROIT, July 6.—Victims of their last nine straight defeats, the Nationals today hoped to finally snapping out of their losing slump and starting a winning streak on their second Western tour, which was to have started with a battle with the Tigers here today. But the rain, however, made their plans all wet, for it forced them to "ride" the rain almost for hours on the part of the Nats' ground-keeping force.

Manager Harris, who has his outfit battling with the leaders in the first place, was particularly anxious to play today, taking the attitude that the best way to keep a groggy team (the Nats) down is to hit it again; hence the unusual activity on the part of the ground crew, which practically remade the infield following a morning rain only a few hours after the team had left for Detroit.

Remodeled Outfield May Find Goslin and Barnes in Action.

Unless Manager Johnson changes his mind, he will use a revamped line-up against the Tigers tomorrow. Goose Goslin, who led all of the hitters in the league last season, has been holding down the bench because of weak work this year. A move to the outfield, which would be back in left field, while Jack Hayes is expected to take over the shortstop position, is being considered. The move would be a double play, as it would put the league's best outfielder in the outfield and the league's best shortstop in the infield.

Heilmann, Rice, McManus Not Available to Harris.

The insertion of Hayes in the line-up as shortstop was planned when Crokin was not hitting, but his home run and single out of six times up in the July Fourth double-header at New York may give him another lease on life as a starter and Johnson may decide to hold the shortstop change in abeyance.

Harry Heilmann, the Tiger batting star, is out of the game because of injuries, while Harry Rice and Marty McManus are not in the best of shape, which means that Harris will not have his best team available for the Nats during the series here. Nevertheless, the Nats are expected to win the series, as the Tigers strong at bat, whether regulars or substitutes are working, the home team is figuring on making a little gain at the Washington team's expense and probably will do so unless Johnson's men show a sudden reversal of form.

Decline of Baseball Very "Vexing" at Yale

New Haven, Conn., July 6 (A.P.).—College baseball has become of late a "vexing" problem, says Prof. George H. Nettleton, chairman of the board of control of the Yale University Athletic Association, in his annual report, made available tonight.

"Even friends of college baseball readily admit the considerable decline in general interest in the sport," said the report. "Doubtless the major reason for this is the greatly increased participation of students in all forms of outdoor sports, with the consequent multiplication of class and scrub teams and crews, and the increased opportunities for informal and individual recreation in such sports as tennis and golf."

"This change, amounting almost to a revolution, in general student attitude toward sports, in the spring, at least, largely depleted the grandstands and crowded all available playing fields of every kind."

BIG SPORTS CLUB.

The largest sports club in the American college has a membership of 12,000, virtually all of whom are said to be athletes of one kind or another.

GETS LIVE BEAR.

Georgia Tech's Golden Tornado football team, which defeated the California Bears early this year, received a live bear from California admirers.

BRITISH SENIORS WIN.

St. Andrews, Scotland, July 6 (A.P.).—Great Britain won the Seniors international three-cushion pool match today with a score of 41 points. The United States was second with 18 points and Canada third, scoring 13 points.

OLD YACHT CLUB.

The Royal Bermuda Yacht Club will celebrate its eighty-fifth year of existence, having been organized in 1844.

Major League Statistics

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
STANDING OF THE TEAMS.			
Team	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	53	18	.746
New York	44	28	.609
St. Louis	44	28	.609
Cleveland	35	38	.479
Detroit	35	38	.479
Washington	26	42	.382
Chicago	26	42	.382
Boston	22	53	.293

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

WASHINGTON at Detroit, rain.

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Cubs and Reds Fan Flame Of Hatred

Hendricks Promises "Something Doing" in Next Meeting.

Says Cubs Will Wilt; Wilson Fined \$100 for Row With Kolp.

Special to The Washington Post.

NEW YORK, July 6 (A.P.).—Fossil-bility of a baseball civil war, a feature of the game-lacking since the days when the hands and spikes of the old Baltimore Orioles were against every man and every man against them, has loomed on the National League western front as an aftermath of hot words and flying fists at Chicago July 4.

When Lewis (Hack) Wilson, slugger of the Cubs, attempted to club Ray Kolp, who played for the Reds, the incident was the first of a series of blows in the game.

Wilson later in a railway station found a player he could hit in the person of Pete Donohue, Cincinnati pitcher. This incident had no influence on the presidential fine, however.

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Three-Year Periods Split Jones' Titles

Mamaronck, N. Y., July 6 (A.P.).—Bobby Jones is the Harry Hellmann of golf.

Just as the National league has led his cohorts in hitting at intervals of three years, so the Atlanta barometer has collected his three open championships.

Jones' history goes a bit further. He played in three championships before he defeated Bobby Cruikshank at Columbus. Three years passed and he was rewarded again in 1926. Now comes the final victory.

Incidentally, Bobby played in the amateur seven years before winning his first. He has been in four play-offs for the open title, winning two and losing two.

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Fields, Half a Champion, To Have Big Chance July 25

Jackie Fields

Joe Dundee

DETROIT will see its first 15-round championship bout when Dundee and Fields meet July 25 for the welterweight crown.

By GLENN ALLAN.

(Associated Press Sports Writer).

DETROIT, July 6 (A.P.).—A presidential candidate with 26 States in his pocket might be permitted a tiny strut, but not Jackie Fields, Los Angeles welterweight and champion of his class within the boundaries of the 26 States which make up the National Boxing Association.

So to travel a young man as Fields, this condition of being a champion on one side of a river and just another fighter over the water is to say the least, equivocal. And because the matter can not be settled by arbitration he and Joe Dundee, nonfighting champion for two years past, will encounter to reach a satisfactory conclusion here July 25.

The issue will be at fifteen rounds the first extended combat permitted by Michigan's new fight law which makes this exception in the event of a championship contest. For the occasion Promoter Floyd Fitzsimmons has constructed an outdoor arena, seating 32,000, in the heart of the city.

Both of the fighters will come to the wars well primed for combat. Fields by reason of eight victories since October 4 of them knockouts, and Dundee recognized as a valiant slugger with or without preliminary encounters.

Without giving away the advantage division has been starting. He has fought 36 times and won 20 fights, 11 of them by horizontal decisions. He has put the skids under Sgt. Sammy Baker in two rounds last October and has had a fight a month since.

Dundee has not concerned himself with fighting since the laurel wreath descended on his brow two years ago. But he is not being overlooked in the forthcoming embroglio for he was the boxer to put the husky Mickey Walker to sleep after Mickey won his championship and he beat Latzo for the title of New York. In the final which was a war of attrition, Dundee was screaming with rage because nobody wanted their 3 to 1 odds against his.

Both of the fighters have set up training camps sufficiently near the paved roads to attract the customer, who like their information first and then pay for the privilege of seeing a brand of sparring pursued in silence.

Out at his arena, Mr. Fitzsimmons broods in splendor, confident that 32,000 lovers of nature will appear to sit in his 32,000 shiny new seats.

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BASEBALL CONSISTENTLY INTEREST OF FANS

Old Athletics Lost Backers By Success

Customers Fight for Places in Stands This Season.

Nats Seen as Champs, Macks Hopeless in Training Games.

By FRANK H. YOUNG.

WHILE there is an old and oft-repeated saying that "all the world loves a winner," it is from true and one of the main reasons why sports events have such a hold on the public is because of their consistent inconsistency. The element of doubt caused by defeat, such as the super-work of some heretofore unknown or the fall without apparent reason of a supposedly unbeatable favorite, it is these possibilities which, like life, reflect the frailties of human nature, which keep the fans' interest aroused and their interest at concert pitch.

Even the fans themselves are fickle and inconsistent. The "Mack" veteran Philadelphia baseball manager, who will attack the "good old days" when one could buy a whole lot with a dollar, the Athletics, with their famous \$100,000 infield, was so regularly that the fans tired of the team. After finishing second in 1928, the A's won two pennants, dropped to third in 1932, and then dropped to fourth. While all these vicissitudes were being turned in the cash customers who sit there too much winning bored them by failing to support the club and Mack, trying to give them a whole lot with a dollar, the Athletics, with their famous \$100,000 infield, was so regularly that the fans tired of the team. After finishing second in 1928, the A's won two pennants, dropped to third in 1932, and then dropped to fourth.

Mack's Fans Now Fighting for Seats.

Since then the Mackmen have been looking at the door and the same fans who quit the team because it was too often years ago are now fighting for the privilege of putting their money on the line for seats, this being especially so in the press box, in which the quakers are sitting along under comfortable lead, with excellent chance of copying the gonfalon.

Followers of the Nationals are well aware of what Manager Johnson's team did in the series which pitched the baters hit, and its fielders fielded, the net result being 21 victories, five defeats and a tie. So brilliantly did the Nats perform that experts declared the team even better than Bucky Harris' tag winners of 1925, and several did not hesitate to pick it as the probable American League champion of 1929.

At Floundered While Training in South.

While the Washington Club was not losing a series to any of its competitors, including the Cardinals, Giants, Reds, Robins and Braves, the Philadelphia fans were simply going through the motions of cheering. Consistent optimism, finally gave up all hope and left the first Nats training camp in disgust, broadcasting to the world that his heart was broken at his team's showing and that it looked to him like one of the poorest outfits he had ever handled.

If there ever was a dope upset and consistency given a boost it was in the comparative showing of these same two teams after the regular season got underway. During the off-day between the end of the exhibition season and the start of the American League, all of the Nats' reputed class deserted them and apparently went to the Mackmen. Conditions changed overnight. The Nats became tangled in the barrier and have been wallowing around in the mud of defeat ever since. Instead of President Clark Griffith wearing the bell ring on April 16, while Connie Mack's broken heart mended in record time, now, for the first time since 1912, he gives the impression of sitting on top of the world. As to the explanation for this state of affairs, there "ain't" any.

Walberg Wilts in Eighth; Chisox Beat Macks, 5-4.

CHICAGO, July 6 (A.P.)—An eighth inning rally brought the White Sox behind to beat Rube Walberg and the Athletics 5 to 4 in the first game of the series this afternoon. Tammy Thomas turned back the league leaders for the second time this season, allowing them but seven hits. Walberg weakened in the latter stages of the contest. Al Simmons hit his ninth-seventh home run into the left field stand in the fifth inning.

HATS RENEWED

Of the Hats and Hatters by Experts

BROTT'S, Inc.
419 11th, 2nd and 9th
212 14th

MAJOR LEAGUE AVERAGES OF ALL

Games played up to and including Saturday, compiled by The Washington Post baseball statistician.

AMERICAN LEAGUE Club Batting.

Team	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	RBI.	Ave.
Philadelphia	71	2442	472	763	148	42	64	27	440	.312
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NATIONAL LEAGUE Club Batting.

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Phill, Detroit	58	512	22	2	0	2	8	316	Mich., St. Louis	12	38	5	8	0	1	0	3	242
iffing, Boston	27	31	14	5	0	1	5	275	Louis, Cincinnati	15	38	5	8	0	1	0	4	242
ve, Philadelphia	33	36	10	5	0	0	1	265	ew York	12	38	5	8	0	1	0	3	242
lls, St. Louis	33	2	9	5	0	0	1	257	herdel, St. Louis	18	44	4	1	1	0	0	6	227
ve, Cleveland	16	33	2	9	5	0	0	225	ones, Boston	15	24	3	5	0	1	0	0	208
h, Philadelphia	13	36	5	9	3	0	0	250	ane, Pittsburgh	25	47	8	3	0	1	0	1	191
h, Chicago	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	250	l, St. Louis	22	42	2	10	0	1	0	0	208
h, St. Louis	7	5	0	1	0	0	0	246	Smith, Boston	25	45	8	3	2	1	0	1	178
h, St. Louis	20	4	12	3	0	0	3	240										

101 HINKS GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

101 Seek Title Over Two Courses

36 Holes Scheduled at East Potomac and Rock Creek.

Places on D. C. Team to 2 Low Scorers Over Each Course.

A VARIED array of Washington public links golfers, numbering more than 100, will seek the District public parks title as well as the privilege of representing the Capital City in the national championships at St. Louis next month, tomorrow over the East Potomac and Rock Creek courses. Youth will be pitted against old-timers, many of the youngsters engaging in their first tournament contest.

The four low scorers over a 36-hole route tomorrow will be named to represent the District in the national events. All contestants will play 18 holes in the morning and the same number in the afternoon. The four victors will meet later in the week in a play-off of 18 holes to decide which shall captain the quartet to make the trip to St. Louis. The two low scorers at each course will comprise the team.

56 Will Play at Rock Creek:

48 on East Potomac Course.

Jim Preston, commander in chief of the public links men, expects at least 100 entrants to tee off tomorrow morning. Fifty-six have entered at Rock Creek, while 48 have announced their intention to play over the East Potomac Park course.

Walter Barrett, Bradley Burroughs, Michael Oliver, J. R. Wannan, D. R. Partello, Samuel J. Papp, and the 12-year-old Alfred Baer are rated among the outstanding contenders for the two berths allotted the Rock Creek players. Barrett's record in tournament play makes him the most imposing contender. He has made a creditable showing in several club tournaments this season and has been consistently low scorer in his maneuvers over the Rock Creek layout all season. Oliver was one of the outstanding players of the recent interhigh school golf series, and young Baer has made a sensational rise to respect in his brief career on the public links.

Fuchs and Horton Favorites To Lead East Potomac Field.

Louis Fuchs and Francis Horton are the general choices of the East Potomac regulars to lead that group. Despite his youthfulness, Fuchs has been perfecting his game for several seasons and is considered one of the most consistent players on the Point course. He narrowly missed a berth on the District team in the national tourney last year. Horton will be a heavy favorite to lead the Potomac field.

The entries and time of play at both courses follow:

8:30—EAST POTOMAC.

8:30—Dillon, Harold L. Hamill, Earl E. Dodge.

8:30—Arthur L. Darling, C. J. Berry, Lee Sweeney.

8:40—Robert B. Burton, R. T. Bennie, M. J. Seibert.

8:45—Everett R. Johnson, H. T. Ward, J. R. H. R.

8:50—Jack Gray, Lee J. Cooner, J. M. Wilson.

8:55—William C. Lawrence, Roger Peed, C. Russell Papp.

9:00—A. A. Farrell, Edward L. Coogan, L. C.

9:05—John O. Kines, John J. Crowley, Harry K.

9:10—M. F. Ford, G. H. Ruppert, Francis M. Horton.

9:15—Matthew P. Walker, Ronald Burdett, Harold H. Bair.

9:20—Marion E. Johnson, John D. Boser, Jr.

9:25—James H. Morris, Louis F. Fuchs, James A. Faust.

9:30—C. Bates, C. R. Gough, Robert C. Grove.

9:35—Arthur J. Hannan, R. Charles Merrill, W. W. Wimsatt.

9:40—John Baer, D. R. Partello, W. L. Rice.

9:45—William C. Gargen, J. E. Heath, Jack

9:50—Michael E. Oliver, William Blaisell, George

9:55—Edwin C. Decker, Tim Dodson, J. R.

10:00—Robert B. Brown, Harry Bergeson, Clinton

10:05—Walter Barrett, A. H. Lovell, F. W.

10:10—Arthur Lyon, R. Miller, Wilbur W.

10:15—Quincy Owens, Richard E. Bird, Al

10:20—John Franklin Hauser, R. L. Nagle,

10:25—H. Hoover, Jr., Harry B. Kneel,

10:30—Burla, Allison, William C. Duval,

10:35—George J. Pugh, Jr., W. B. Robin-

Strange as It Seems



A cat, owned by John Norton, New York, weighed 35 lbs.

Black berries are Red when they are Green!

In the 18-hole final of a ladies' challenge cup competition, Royston Co., Eng., 72 holes had to be played before the winner could be decided.

The ant (in relation to his size) builds larger skyscrapers than man.

A single ant skyscraper (20 ft high) houses 15,000,000 ants!

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IF YOU DOUBT THIS, WRITE FOR PROOF TO THE AUTHOR.

John Norton

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THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN MARYLAND

THOUSANDS OF MEN TRAINING IN CAMPS

Eighteen from Capital Will
Begin One Month's Course
at Fort Myer.

RESERVISTS START CRUISE

With the donning yesterday of the khaki by 300 young men at the Citizens Military Training Camp at Fort Myer, Va., the summer training season for civilians in the Third Corps Area got under way.

Army posts throughout Virginia and Maryland were the scenes yesterday of similar enrollments. Altogether several thousand youths registered for the first month's training at these camps, with the District of Columbia sending recruits to nearly all of them.

The War Department established a quota of 6,000 for the entire summer in the Third Corps. However, 6,672 persons applied for the training.

The first contingent arrived at Fort Myer yesterday morning at 6:45 o'clock. What is known as "processing" was begun immediately. The men were first registered. They were next given a thorough examination.

Get Baths and Uniforms.

This completed, they were ordered to take baths and then measured for uniforms. The last step in the processing was the assigning of each man to his barracks. This procedure continued all morning and until late in the afternoon, when the last recruit had arrived. After a man had received his uniform there was very little for him to do until Monday morning at reveille.

The recruits at Fort Myer, who come from New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia and the District, will be trained by the 300th Reserve Cavalry Regiment of Philadelphia. This is the first time that a cavalry regiment has been assigned to the training of students of C. M. T. camps.

Capt. Mark A. Devine 3d, Cavalry, camp adjutant, supervised the enrollments at Fort Myer. Col. Guy V. Henry is post commander and Col. William James Forbes, commander of the 300th Reserve Cavalry Regiment.

Fort Eustis to Be Busy.

Fort Eustis, Va., will be a busy center of citizens' military training activities during the summer. There those who are interested in infantry maneuvers will concentrate. Fort Monroe, Va., also will receive a large number.

The posts in Maryland where recruits will be sent are Fort Howard, Fort Hoyle, Fort Washington and Camp Ritchie. About 1,000 young men from the nineteen western counties of Pennsylvania, of which Pittsburgh is the hub, have arrived at Fort Washington.

The oath of allegiance of the United States will be administered to them today by Maj. Gen. E. A. Kreeger, judge advocate general of the Army, and an address is to be made by Senator David Reed, of Pennsylvania.

Organized Reserves in Camp.

Camp season for the organized reserves of the Third Corps Area will get into full swing this week also. The organized reserves will attend camp at Rockland, Fort Howard, Fort Hoyle, Camp Albert C. Ritchie, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Edgewood Arsenal, Fort Meade, Fort Washington, Md.; Fort Eustis, Fort Humphreys, Langley Field, Fort Monroe and Fort Myer, Va.; Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; Camp Tobyhanna, Pa.; and Fort Monmouth, N. J.

A total of 2,190 organized reserves will receive training during the summer.

The season for the National Guardsmen of the area will not get into swing until next week. A number of brigades, however, will go into training tomorrow.

The Reserve Officers' Training Corps is now in training. Its season will close earlier than that of any of the other groups. The last contingent of this group will cease training August 25.

Local Men at Fort Myer.

The trainees from the District of Columbia, Virginia and Maryland to the Citizens Military Training Camp at Fort Myer are:

From Washington—LeRoy A. Poole, Jr., 3410 Thirtieth street northwest; Richard V. Pitt, 4320 Arden street northwest; Robert W. Brown, 1248 Euclid street northwest; Robert C. Brazelton, 2809 Ontario street northwest; Thomas J. Cronin, 1046 Calvert street northwest; Charles B. Elliott, Jr., 3411 Ordway street northwest; Merton A. Engle, Jr., 3517 Sixteenth street northwest; Dwight G. Kneas, 5021 Eighth street northwest; David L. Krupawar, 4409 Fifteenth street northwest; Joseph M. Macdonald, 2848 University place; John E. Skillman, 1629 Columbia road; Robert L. Smitnorff, 4207 Thirtieth street northwest; John K. Souter, 330 Chevy Chase parkway; Oscar D. Wood, Jr., 1810 Kearney street northeast; Ralph L. Williams, 1235 Madison street northwest; Charles Winterbury, 1613 O street northwest; Bertrand L. Richter, 1305 Gallatin street northwest; Joseph S. Smolinski, 303 Maryland avenue northwest.

From Maryland—Robert M. Arrington, Baltimore; Robert M. Bowie, Annapolis Junction; Frank Chandler, Baltimore; Robert P. Doan, Ridgeley; Richard B. Essex, Chevy Chase; Emanuel Fox, Baltimore; Joseph R. Frank, Baltimore; Ralph W. Gault, Whiteford; Clifford B. Haynes, Baltimore; William G. Jennings, Brunswick; George M. Kerr, Hyattsville; Samuel R. Levin, Baltimore; Charles W. Mauerhan, Baltimore; John F. Meade, Baltimore; Raymond P. Monnomer, Catonsville; Paul C. Rannison, Baltimore; John E. Schmeiser, Baltimore; William Shirley, Baltimore; James R. Ulrich, Baltimore; Chris F. Werner, Baltimore; George E. Oatwright, Catonsville; Jack B. Kittinger, Baltimore.

From Virginia—Wilton T. Birnie, Richmond; William F. Clark, Norfolk; William H. Clifford, Jr., Oaklands; Ferdinand Johnston, Suffolk; Laurens P. Jones, Winchester; George A. Overstreet, Pocomoke; Claude G. Pembroke, Weems; John L. Peyton, Staunton; Charles C. Stetler, Hampton; Andrew Trosman, Hampton.

McMechen Fixes Date
For Its Annual Outing

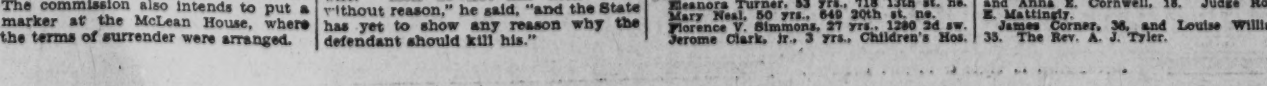
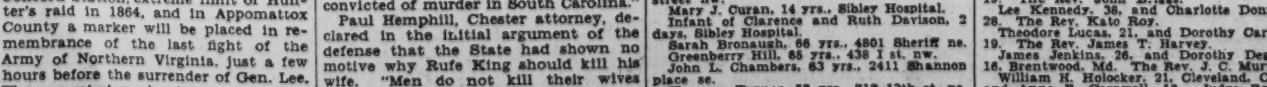
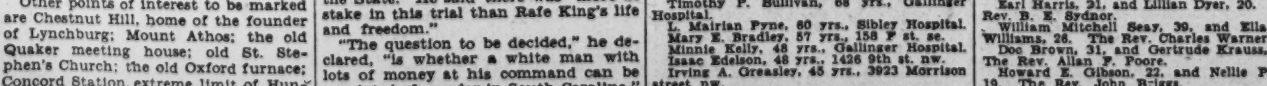
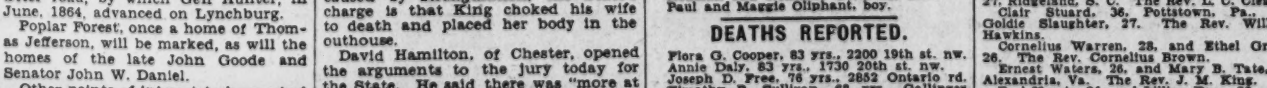
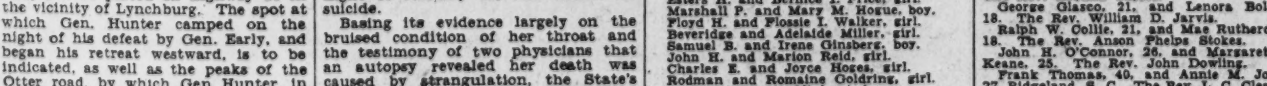
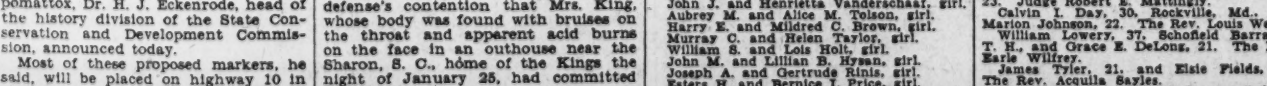
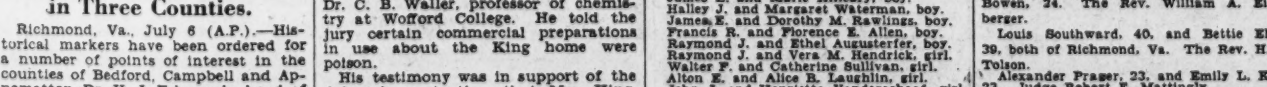
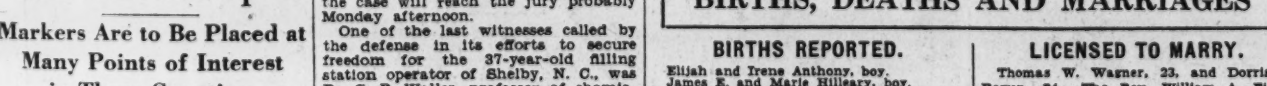
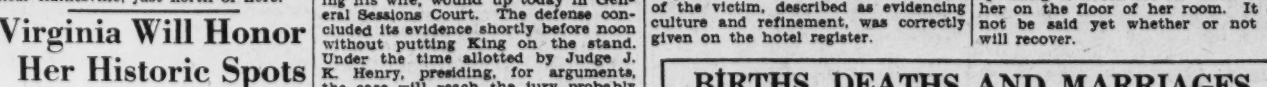
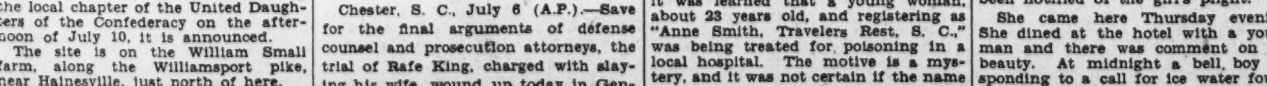
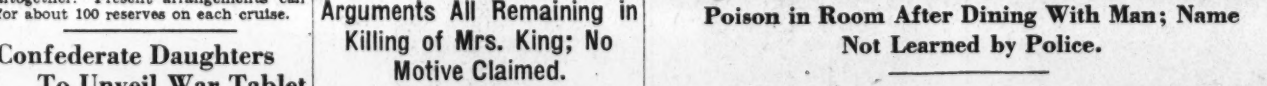
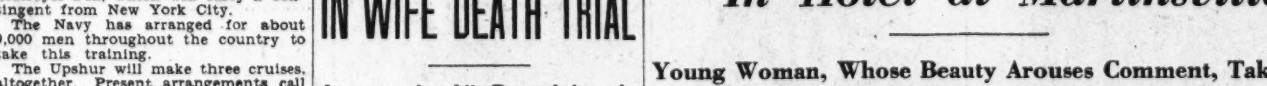
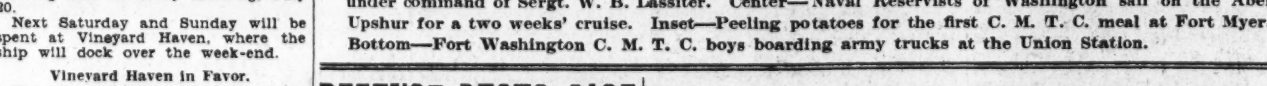
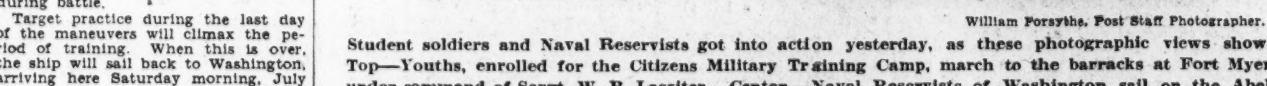
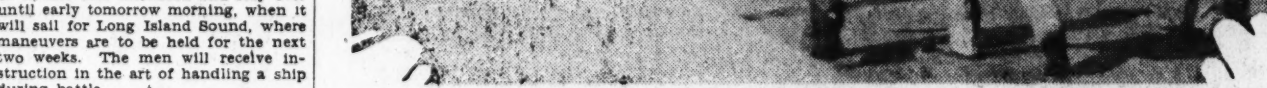
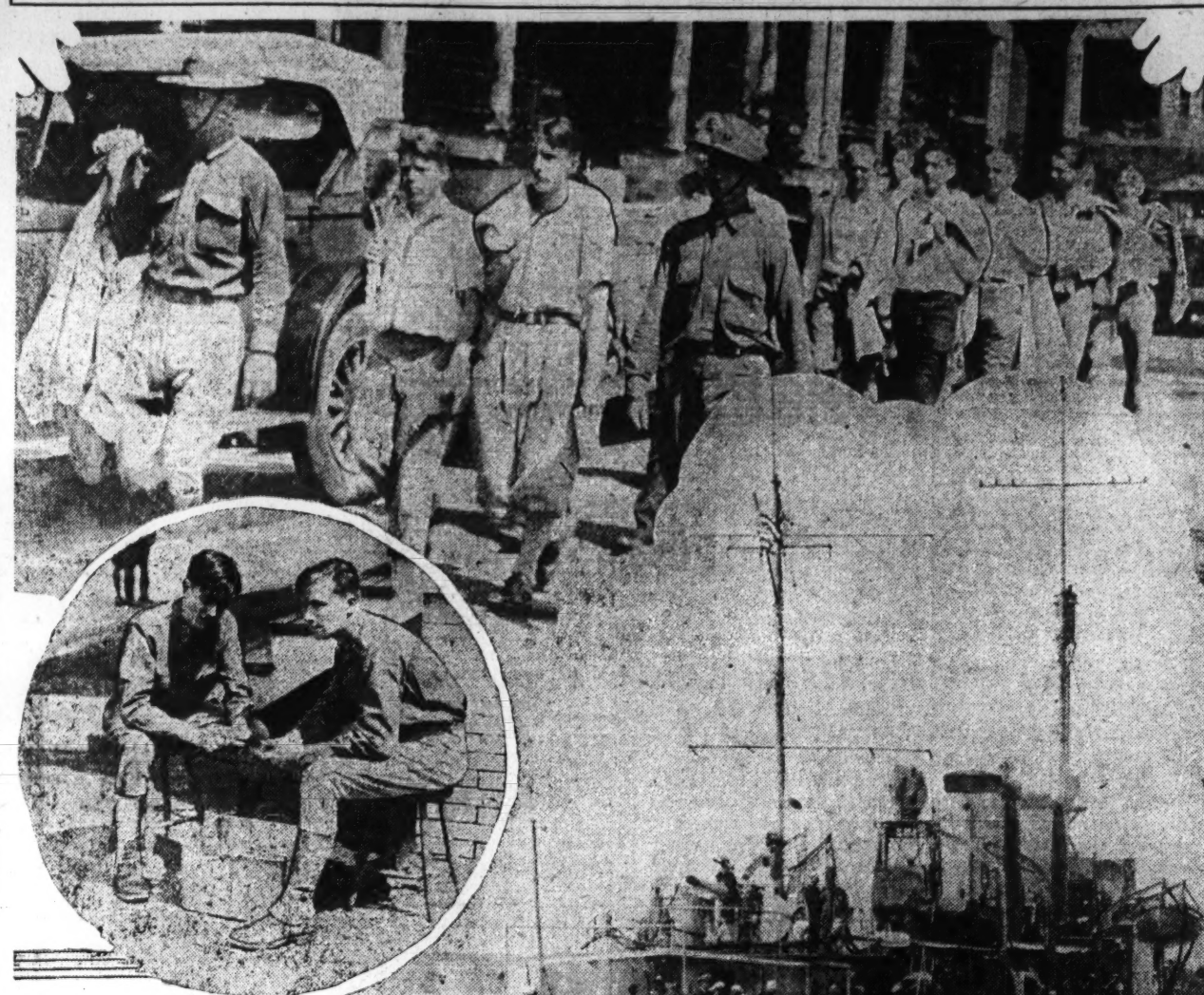
Special to The Washington Post.

McMechen, W. Va., July 6.—Merchants of McMechen have set aside Thursday, August 8, as the date for the annual day-long outing at Wheeling Island, but the sponsoring merchants decided this year to make a change. W. F. Church has been appointed general chairman.

Middleburg Woman Buys Lots.

Middleburg, Va., July 6 (Special).—Daniel C. Sands, of Middleburg, has recently purchased from Antoine J. Mauran ten acres of land with improvements, located on Goose Creek at the intersection of the Potomac and Shenandoah rivers. The purchase price was \$1,800.

CITIZENS START ARMY AND NAVY TRAINING IN CAMP AND AFLOAT



CAPITAL RESERVES SAIL ON DESTROYER

Contingents From This City
and Baltimore Are Given
Farewell by Kin.

FIRST GROUP THIS SEASON

The destroyer Uphur sailed yesterday morning from the Navy yard here on the first of the cruises of the naval reserve training season, carrying on board 95 reserves and nine officers. Forty-eight of the reserves and five of the officers were from the District of Columbia. The remainder of the contingent was supplied by Baltimore. As the destroyer pulled away from the wharf the wives, sweethearts and children of the men on board waved them a bon voyage.

Thirteen men from the District who were scheduled to ship out on the destroyer were canceled from the list at the last moment.

Will Arrive at Newport Today.

The Uphur will arrive at Newport, R. I., late this afternoon and stay over until early tomorrow morning, when it will sail for Long Island Sound, where maneuvers are to be held for the next two weeks. The men will receive instruction in the art of handling a ship during battle.

Target practice during the last day of the maneuvers will climax the period of training. When this is over, the ship will be back to the Navy yard arriving here Saturday morning, July 20.

Next Saturday and Sunday will be spent at Vineyard Haven, where the ship will cover the week-end.

Vineyard Haven in Favor.

The reserves who made the cruise last year found the town so much to their liking that it was decided to keep it as the liberty port again this year.

The Uphur will make three cruises, the first of which will be to the country for about 100 reserves on each cruise.

Confederate Daughters
To Unveil War Tablet

Martinsville, W. Va., July 6.—A monument marking the location of the first artillery skirmish of the War Between the States will be unveiled by the local chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy on the afternoon of July 10.

The site is on the Williams Small farm, along the Williamsport pike, near Hainesville, just north of here.

From Maryland—Robert M. Arrington, Baltimore; Robert M. Bowie, Annapolis Junction; Frank Chandler, Baltimore; Robert P. Doan, Ridgeley; Richard B. Essex, Chevy Chase; Emanuel Fox, Baltimore; Joseph R. Frank, Baltimore; Ralph W. Gault, Whiteford; Clifford B. Haynes, Baltimore; William G. Jennings, Brunswick; George M. Kerr, Hyattsville; Samuel R. Levin, Baltimore; Charles W. Mauerhan, Baltimore; John F. Meade, Baltimore; Raymond P. Monnomer, Catonsville; Paul C. Rannison, Baltimore; John E. Schmeiser, Baltimore; William Shirley, Baltimore; James R. Ulrich, Baltimore; Chris F. Werner, Baltimore; George E. Oatwright, Catonsville; Jack B. Kittinger, Baltimore.

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DEFENSE RESTS CASE IN WIFE DEATH TRIAL

Arguments All Remaining in
Killing of Mrs. King; No
Motive Claimed.

POISON THEORY REVEALED

Chester, S. C., July 6 (A.P.).—Save for the final arguments of defense counsel and prosecution attorneys, the trial of Rafe King, charged with slaying his wife, wound up today in General Sessions Court. The defense concluded its evidence shortly before noon without putting King on the stand. Under the time allotted by Judge J. K. Henry, presiding, for arguments, the case will reach the jury probably Monday afternoon.

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William L. Williams, of the State Poplar Forest, once a home of Thomas Jefferson, will be marked, as will the homes of the late John Goode and Senator John W. Daniel.

Other points of interest to be marked are Chestnut Hill, home of the founder of Lynchburg; Mount Athos; the old Quaker meeting house, old St. Stephen's Church; the old Oxford furnace; Concord Station, extreme limit of Hunter's raid in 1864, and in Appomattox County a marker will be placed in remembrance of the last night of the Army of Northern Virginia, just a few hours before the surrender of Gen. Lee. The commission also intends to put a marker at the McLean House, where the terms of surrender were arranged.

Virginia Will Honor
Her Historic Spots

Markers Are to Be Placed at
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Mystery Girl Tries Suicide In Hotel at Martinsville

Young Woman, Whose Beauty Arouses Comment, Takes
Poison in Room After Dining with Man; Name
Not Learned by Police.

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Virginia Will Honor
Her Historic Spots

Markers Are to Be Placed at
in Three Counties.

Richmond, Va., July 6 (A.P.).—Historical markers have been ordered for a number of points of interest in the counties of Bedford, Campbell and Appomattox. Dr. H. J. Eckenrode, head of the history division of the State Commission on the History of the State of South Carolina, announced today.

Most of these proposed markers, he said, will be placed on highway 10 in the vicinity of Lynchburg. The spot at which Gen. Hunter camped on the night of his defeat by Gen. Early, and began his retreat westward, is to be indicated, as well as the peak of the Otter road, by which Gen. Hunter, in the summer of 1862, advanced on Lynchburg.

William L. Williams, of the State Poplar Forest, once a home of Thomas Jefferson, will be marked, as will the homes of the late John Goode and Senator John W. Daniel.

Other points of interest to be marked are Chestnut Hill, home of

The Army is to be congratulated upon the success of the experiments of last Friday when the Paraguay was crippled in an air attack. It is reassuring to see demonstrated the fact that the American air services have equipment, and personnel capable of using that equipment, with which the Nation can be defended against sea aggression. But it is to be hoped that the success of the experiment will not lead to resumption of the agitation for scrapping surface vessels and their replacement with airplanes. The airplane is no more an all-round weapon than is the battleship or the trench mortar.

Holiday Draws "Everybody" Out of Town—If Only to Chevy Chase



Mrs Raymond Fowler Crist Jr. bride of Ensign Crist, with her group of attendants. She was Miss Mary Devereux daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Ryan Devereux.



Mrs John Sylvester, formerly Miss Ruth Yarnell, with her parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs Harry Ervin Yarnell

Sport Enthusiasts Flock to Culpeper For Horse Show

Swimming Pool of Capital Club and Annapolis Roads Popular on Holiday; Diplomats Divided Over Staying Near Washington.

By JEAN ELIOT.

THE tide of social activity in the Capital may be said to have reached its lowest ebb on the Fourth of July. "Everybody" was out of town that day, excepting the President and Mrs. Hoover—the 100,000 others who viewed the spectacular display of fireworks at the Monument in the evening and perhaps another 100,000 who went to the movies.

Apparently, however, it was not considered necessary to go very far away, for shoals of smart Washingtonians spent the day or the evening—or both—at the Chevy Chase Club; still others made merry at the Annapolis Roads Beach and Tennis Club; a goodly delegation motored up to Culpeper, Va., to attend the horse show, opening on the Fourth of July and continuing through the following day, and many of the pleasant resorts near the Capital were crowded over the holiday.

At the Chevy Chase Club loafing was the order of the day, with an occasional dip in the tree-shadowed pool; and there was golf and tennis for those who were minded to take exercise. In the evening there was a display of fireworks, with many gay parties hastening through their dinner to witness the show; and the swimming pool was open for those who cared to brave a chilly breeze.

Back in the days when Washington was more truly a "village Capital," the members of the Chevy Chase Club used to be like one big family. Everybody knew everybody else. Of late years, however, the membership has grown tremendously and one frequently hears the old-timers murmur: "Who are all these people one sees here nowadays?" Still, they continue to find Chevy Chase an engaging playground.

In the group that celebrated the Fourth at the club were Mr. and Mrs. John Childress, with their pretty daughters, Miss Charlotte Childress and Miss Adair Childress; Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McConline and Mr. and Mrs. Moran McConline, several of the charming Hume girls, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Cushman and dozens of others "well and favorably known."

AMONG the Washingtonians who had entries in the Culpeper Horse Show, were Maj. Gen. B. Frank Cheatham, Miss Margo Couzens and Miss Elizabeth Jackson. Mrs. Allen Potts, most famous of Virginia horsewomen, was riding and her friends from the Capital greeted her with special enthusiasm as she had missed the National Capital Horse Show this year. This was the most spectacular show staged at Culpeper in many a long day, with far and away the biggest gallery, and the festivities wound up with two dances in the evening.

In the gallery were Mr. John Baldwin Cochran and Mr. William Bowle Clarke, who had motored up for the day; Miss Dorothea Lane, who is spending a few weeks at nearby Keswick; Mrs. George Pendleton Plummer, Miss Alice Bradford and many others from Washington, with Mr. Julian Morris, of Keswick, and Mr. Richard Wallach, of Warrenton.

The Minister of Czechoslovakia and Mme. Veverka, who have a cottage at Arundel



Mrs Charles Raymond Whittlesey who before her recent wedding was Miss Mary Weaver Fox daughter of Mr and Mrs Edmund K. Fox



Mrs Kenneth B. Forbes formerly Miss Ruth Lea Pearce



Mrs Chester J. Pierce formerly Miss Jane Cochran of Alexandria

Park on the Chesapeake for the summer, spent the Fourth at the Annapolis Roads Club. So did the Minister of Austria and Mme. Prochnik. Indeed, the Prochniks are among the club regulars, rarely missing a Sunday or holiday. Mr. and Mrs. John Philip Hill came over from Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Scott Thropp and Miss Miriam Thropp spent the day on the beach. They had been at the Wardman Park Hotel for a few days before going to Dr. and Mrs. Richard Holland Wilmer's estate at Boyce, Va., where they are wont to pass part of every summer. It will be remembered that Mrs. Thropp was the beautiful Rebecca Wilmer.

Other Washington favorites holiday-making at Annapolis Roads were Rear Admiral Robert E. Coontz, Gen. and Mrs. Hugh C. Downey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Price Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Hampson Gary, Mrs. Robert Henderson, Mrs. Ashford Robert, Col and Mrs. John Thomas Taylor and Dr. Lee McCarty.

Mrs. S. Hallock du Pont, who was down for the day with her brother and sister-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Jasperson, introduced a suggestion of fashionable Palm Beach by changing her bathing costume three times during the course of the afternoon. She appeared first in a black jersey backless swimming suit, the straps which held up the front section being buttoned tightly about the neck. Next she sponsored the popular combination of pleated shorts and jersey top, this time carried out in tan and henna, with

a small tan hat; and later she appeared in long blue jersey beach trousers, with woolly white shirt.

Lieut. and Mrs. Jasperson have recently come to Washington for station after having been in Annapolis for a year or two. Mrs. Jasperson was Miss Kitty Wrenn, and Mrs. du Pont, Miss Elizabeth Wrenn. Her home is in Wilmington, Del., but she has been spending the early summer in Washington, her old home.

Part of the land which the Annapolis Roads Club now owns was once the home of Mr. Paul Armstrong, the playwright. It is of record that he once spent thirteen days there, devoting the first three to the writing of "Alias Jimmy Valentine," and turning out in the next ten days works which cleaned up in the aggregate \$90,000. With this in mind, one wonders if Mr. Joseph Hergeshelmer was not in search of inspiration when he visited Annapolis Roads recently as the guest of Maj. and Mrs. Eustace Waggoner and if the place won't enjoy a tremendous vogue with writing folk when the story gets around.

THE President and Mrs. Hoover had discussed going to their camp on the Rapidan for the Fourth of July, but gave it up to stay in town—possibly because they wanted to take part in the civic celebration of the holiday. They viewed the fireworks, with which this came to a spectacular end, from the south portico of the White House, with a few guests grouped about them. Their

son, Mr. Herbert Hoover, Jr., is now a member of the little family party they have with them.

However, on Friday afternoon, President and Mrs. Hoover and Mr. Herbert Hoover, Jr., set out for camp, where they propose to remain over the week-end. The regular Friday Cabinet meeting was canceled for the first time since Mr. Hoover was inaugurated. The President apparently did not think much of a one-man Cabinet parley. Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon was the only member of his official family standing guard with him over the Nation's affairs. All the others were prolonging the Fourth of July holiday. The group had been well scattered over the Fourth, some making speeches and others simply seizing the opportunity for a brief vacation in this "vacationless summer."

The diplomats, by the way, would seem to be divided as to how seriously to take the President's dictum of a "vacationless summer." Of the round dozen ambassadors accredited to Washington, about half are staying in town, or have established summer embassies within easy reach of the Capital, while the other half are ranging far afield.

The Ambassador of Great Britain and Lady Isabella Howard are still at the Embassy and, although they are preparing to move early this week, they will go only to Langley Park, the estate at Hyattsville which Mrs. Frederick McCormick-Goodhart has placed at their disposal for July and August, when she will be in Bar Harbor. The Belgian Ambassador and Princess de Ligne, with their bonny daughters, are established at Gibson Island in the pleasant Chesapeake region,

and the Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Debuchi, at Buena Vista, Pa., most delightful of the nearby Blue Ridge Mountain resorts.

The Ambassador of France, M. Claudel, and the Ambassador of Italy, Mr. de Martino, are still officially "in residence" at the Capital, although both were away over the holiday. The Italian envoy went to New York and the French Ambassador to White Sulphur Springs, arriving just in time to attend the formal opening of the new Greenbrier Country Club.

M. CLAUDEL, who was well known as a dramatic author and a writer of verses and essays before he entered the field of diplomacy, has gathered fresh laurels with the presentation of a lyric farce, "Protee," which was put on by the students of Groningen University at The Hague. For ten years this work has been ready for the stage and several attempts have been made to bring it before the footlights in M. Claudel's native country, but each effort met with some mishap.

However, its eventual presentation was an unqualified success, according to dispatches from Holland. The humor of the book and the music of M. Darius Milhaud received high praise. M. Milhaud was present, but Ambassador Claudel was represented by his son, M. Paul Claudel, Jr.

The sons of M. Claudel are not known in Washington, where his daughters are very popular. M. Paul Claudel, Jr., has been

studying at the University of Paris since his father came to represent his government, and the younger boy, Henri, is also in school in Paris.

The Ambassador of Chile, Senor Davila, is still in Washington. So are the Ambassador of Turkey, Ahmed Muhtar Bey, and the Ambassador of Spain and Senora de Padillas, although the Padillas expect to leave the Capital shortly. And the Ambassador of Mexico and Senora de Teller are expected here within the next three weeks. They have been in Mexico City, and soon after he went home Senor Teller announced his candidacy for the post of President of Mexico.

On the other hand, the Ambassador of Peru, Dr. Hernan Velarde, has gone abroad for the prolonged holiday and the German Ambassador and Mme. von Prittwitz and Gaffron will sail on Saturday to spend the summer at home, while the members of the embassy staff are to be established at Manchester, Mass. Mme. von Prittwitz and Gaf-

First of Promised Foreign Visitors Now Due

"Vacationless Summer" Plan Divides Corps

Several Diplomats Remain Near Capital as Others Leave for Summer.

From has been at Hot Springs, Va., for several weeks with her little daughter Maria, and the Ambassador has been paying them periodic visits.

The Ambassador of Brazil, Senor S. Gurgel do Amaral, who usually stays in town most of the summer, has decided this year to go to the Adirondacks, and the Ambassador of Cuba and Senora de Ferrera sailed on July 4 for a three-week visit in Havana.

As for the ministerial group, they are pretty widely scattered, although a good many are remaining in town or are established at resorts close enough to make easy the matter of keeping in touch with developments in the Capital. A good many of the foreign envoys, have gone abroad and still others are at Newport, or at resorts in Maine and Massachusetts.

While the date of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's proposed visit to the United States is still on the knees of the gods, and the wish seems rather to the thought that the President of Turkey, Mustafa Kemal Pasha, may come to visit to Washington, we never go long without some distinguished foreigner to give a fillip of interest to everyday activities. And plans are being formulated to make a real occasion of the visit of Maj. Gen. Henri J. E. Gouraud, the "Lion of Champagne," this week.

This grizzled veteran, who is one of the most picturesque figures in the history of the great war, is in this country to attend a reunion of the famous "Rainbow Division," which served under him in the Champagne offensive, and will come to Washington before joining his former comrades in Baltimore. Arriving in Washington on Thursday evening, he is to be the guest of the French Ambassador, M. Claudel, until Saturday morning. M. Claudel will entertain for him, as will Gen. Charles P. Summerall, one of the conspicuously gallant figures of the American Expeditionary Force, and Col. William J. Donovan, who fought with the Rainbow Division.

Several years ago, when the President of Turkey made plans to visit several European capitals, it was reported that he might come to the United States, but the proposed trip was postponed because of press of work. However, discussion of a possible journey to this country on the part of the man who has accomplished so much in building a modern state on the foundation of the Ottoman Empire, was revived recently in connection with the visit of Dr. Refik Bey, minister of health of Turkey.

He came on an unofficial mission under the aegis of the Rockefeller Foundation and he made no move to sound out the United States Government on a possible visit of Kemal Pasha. But he was given so warm a welcome by American officials and his plans and his achievement, was expressed, that there can be no doubt that Kemal Pasha would be persona grata in Washington. It is emphasized, however, that no immediate plans for such a visit are in the making.

Mrs. Lamar Summering in Swampscott, Mass.
Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, widow of Judge Lamar, will spend July and August at the New Ocean House, Swampscott, Mass. Villa Rosa, which was Judge and Mrs. Lamar's Washington home before his death, is leased this summer to Senator and Mrs. James Couzens, who possess a summer home in town through the Senate recess. Miss Margot Couzens is with Senator and Mrs. Couzens in Washington.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office and Mrs. Moore entertained at dinner last evening at the Roosevelt for Representative and Mrs. Addison T. Smith, of Idaho, and Mrs. Clem E. Gurley, of Durham, N. C. Commissioner and Mrs. Moore have taken an apartment at the Roosevelt.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. H. Colquitt have as guests Mr. Colquitt's sisters, Miss Harriet Colquitt and Mrs. George L. C. Hunter, of Savannah, Ga., who have previously been occasional visitors in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Colquitt will start early in August for a month's motor trip through the French provinces of Canada. Their children are in camp for the summer.

Dr. and Mrs. James Alexander Lyon will receive this afternoon for the last time this season. Their next at home will be in October.

Dr. and Mrs. Lyon will sail July 10 to pass the remainder of the summer in Switzerland.

Manhattan Girl to Be Wed to Kin of Representative
Of interest to Washington is the coming marriage of Miss Carol Stevenson, daughter of Mrs. Francis Thorne, of New York and Bay Shors, L. I., to Mr. Joseph Sears Lovett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Lovett, of Boston and Sun Ridge, Hewlett, L. I.

Miss Stevenson is a granddaughter of Mrs. Gustav Kobbe and the late Mr. Kobbe. Mr. Lovett is a nephew of the late Robert B. American Ambassador to France in the Taft administration, and a cousin of Representative Robert Lowery.

Norfolk Girl to Make Home Here



MRS. JEROME GARLAND, of Chevy Chase. She was formerly Miss June Evans Bruce, daughter of Mr. Louis Frederick Bruce, and was both prominent and popular in Norfolk. She spent last winter in Europe.

Mr. John Lodge Wed in Boston To Pretty Maid

Washington was well represented at the marriage yesterday of Miss Frances Braggiotti, Boston, and Mr. John Lodge, of Washington. The wedding took place in the Church of the Advent, Boston, with a small breakfast afterward at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Isidore Braggiotti.

Mr. Lodge, who is a grandson of the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, is the son of Mrs. George Cabot Lodge, of Washington. Miss Helena Lodge is his sister and he is a brother of Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge 3d, who married Miss Emily Sears, of Boston, and who makes his home in the Capital. On their mother's side Mr. Lodge and his brother are grandsons of Mrs. Charles McCawley.

Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge has been on a trip around the world, which he cut short in order to reach Boston in time to be best man for his brother. The bride's father came from California for the wedding, and a brother, Mr. Isidore Braggiotti, returned from Paris. He was one of the ushers, the group including another brother of the bride, Mr. Sebastian Herbert Braggiotti, of New York; Mr. John Wood, of New York; Mr. Charles Van Brunt, of New York; Mr. John D. Davis, of Cambridge; Mr. John D. Davis, of Dover; Mr. Iva Sergei Voldatopavitch, and Mr. John Lawrence Mott 3d, both of New York.

Miss Gloria Braggiotti was her sister's maid of honor. Her only other bridesmaid was her sister, Miss Rosemound Higgins and Dorothy Chase, train bearers, and Cynthia Sportwell, flower girl.

Miss Braggiotti wore a gown of ivory white satin, made in medieval style, and finished with a deep bertha of old Brussels lace, which belonged to her grandmother, the Countess Berthe de Pourtales. Her court train of satin, six yards long, was edged with Valenciennes lace, caught at intervals with clusters of orange blossoms and over which hung a veil of tulle. With this she wore as a face veil a lace mantilla of rare old Chantilly lace, which belonged to her grandmother, the Countess Berthe de Pourtales. Her court train of satin, six yards long, was edged with Valenciennes lace, caught at intervals with clusters of orange blossoms and over which hung a veil of tulle. With this she wore as a face veil a lace mantilla of rare old Chantilly lace, which belonged to her grandmother, the Countess Berthe de Pourtales.

The maid of honor's frock was of yellow chiffon, made with a bertha of point d'esprit, with which she wore a grin hat of the same shade, trimmed with corn-colored satin ribbon. Her bouquet was of corn flowers. The flower girl was in pink chiffon, trimmed with rosebuds, and instead of a bonnet a tulle cap completed her costume. She carried a basket of rose petals. The two train-bearers wore frocks of forget-me-not blue chiffon, trimmed with forget-me-nots.

Miss May Clark To Be Bride of Baron Baeyens

The announcement of the engagement of Miss May Clark, daughter of Mrs. Tobin Clark, of San Francisco, to Baron James Baeyens, is of international importance and of special interest to Washington. The baron is the only son of Baron and Baroness Baeyens, of France. The wedding will take place in the autumn.

Miss Clark is a granddaughter of the late Senator William A. Clark, of New York and Montana, whose wonderful art collection now occupies a wing of the Corcoran Art Gallery. She is niece of the American Minister to the Netherlands, Mr. Richard M. Tobin. Her mother obtained a divorce from Mr. Clark in Paris in 1925.

The father of Baron Baeyens is a noted yachtsman and sportsman and owns a large stud farm in Normandy for raising thoroughbreds. His grandfather was a noted financier and a personal friend and adviser of the late King Leopold, by whom he was knighted. He was instrumental in the development of the Belgian Congo. The bridegroom is studying for the French diplomatic service.

The engagement was cableed from London by the bride-elect's mother, who, with her daughter, has been passing some time in England, having arrived there from this country several months ago.

Mrs. E. Clifton Thomas, Jr. Visiting Her Parents.
Mrs. E. Clifton Thomas, Jr., of New York, formerly Miss Dorothy Dunlap, has been visiting her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. Edward Slater Dunlap, for a few days over the Fourth of July. She will return to her home in New York today, accompanied by her sisters, Miss Edith Dunlap and Miss Patricia Dunlap, who will be her guests for a few weeks.

Mrs. Rafael Govin, of Kingston, N. Y., and formerly a resident of Washington, sailed Friday night on the Ile de France to pass some time in Europe.

Mrs. Albert Franklin Robinson and her daughter, Miss June Anita Robinson, who have been spending the past month in Washington with the former's sister, Mrs. William Arthur Carr, have returned to their home in Chicago.

Mrs. John Fray, wife of Capt. Fray, U. S. A., spent several days in Washington at the Mayflower upon her arrival here from Fort Sill, Okla. She will be the guest of Mrs. John Bickers Fray in Culpeper, Va., for the summer. Capt. Fray joining her there later in the summer.

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Capt. Dean To Bring Bride To Capital

Capt. and Mrs. John P. Dean, who have been honeymooning on the West Coast, will arrive in Washington this week. Capt. Dean will be on duty with the Third Cavalry Reserve and will attend the summer training camp at Fort Meyer.

The marriage of Capt. Dean and Miss Marie Kelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Kelly, of Washington, took place at Fort Riley, Kan., on May 31. The bride went to Fort Riley, where Capt. Dean was then stationed, in order to be married in the post chapel with all the pomp of military ceremonial.

The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Frank L. Miller, and the ushers, in uniform, formed an arch of sabers under which Capt. and Mrs. Dean passed out of the chapel. During the ceremony a field piece was fired from the barracks. After the wedding a reception for Capt. Dean and his bride, and immediately after they started on their wedding trip to the Coast.

Lieut. Commander and Mrs. Irving L. Chambers have been visiting in Washington for a few days while on a motor trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond T. Baker have closed their apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel for a short time and have gone to Reno, Nev.

Miss Agnes Kennedy is the guest of Judge and Mrs. Alexander Stronach at Great Neck, L. I.

Dr. R. G. Schroeder, of the U. S. Navy, is at the Powhatan for a short time. M. Chauvin de Grandmont is also at the Powhatan while in Washington.

Mr. Peter A. Drury will sail July 20 on the Ile de France to join Mrs. Drury, who is already abroad. They will return to Washington in the early fall.

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of Women's Exquisite Footwear
CHOICE FROM ENTIRE STOCK

All \$19.50 Grades \$14.85
All \$18.50 Grades \$13.85
All \$16.50 & \$15.00 Grades \$11.85
All \$14.50 Grades \$10.85
All \$13.50 & \$12.50 Grades \$9.85

Snyder & Little
Desirable Shoes and Hosiery
1211 F Street

Spanish Envoy To Leave Soon For California

Senorita Rosa Padilla Will Accompany Her Father.

The Spanish Ambassador, Senor Don Alejandro Padilla, will leave Washington on Thursday for San Diego, Calif. Senora de Padilla will sail on July 19 for Europe to pass the rest of the summer, and during her absence Senorita Rosa Padilla will visit Mrs. Thomas Birch, wife of the former United States Minister to Portugal, in Atlantic City.

Countess Sechesy, wife of the Hungarian Minister, entertained at dinner last evening at Newport. The countess was hostess to a house party through last week at the Whitney villa, which she and her family are occupying this season, and brought it to a close with a dinner party Friday evening.

The Albanian Minister, Mr. Nik Kenitza, left Washington yesterday for Swampscott, Mass. He will return to his apartment at the Mayflower about the first of August.

The Minister of Norway, Mr. Halvard H. Bachke, left Washington on Friday and sailed yesterday for Europe on the S. S. Stavanger, and for Europe to join Mme. Bachke, who left Washington about a month ago. They will open their apartment at the Mayflower in the early autumn.

The Minister of the Irish Free State, Mr. Michael MacWhite, will leave the middle of the week to join Mrs. MacWhite in Portland, Me., for a put two weeks.

Senorita Flory Casajus, who is visiting her father, Maj. Victoriano Casajus, Military Attaché of the Spanish Embassy, for two months, was the guest for whom Mrs. Cheney Smith entertained at dinner last evening at the Congressional Club.

The First Secretary of the Argentine Embassy, Senor Don Conrado Traverso, will return to his apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel on Tuesday after passing a short time in New York.

The Naval Attaché of the Spanish Embassy and Mrs. Jose Iglesias are expected to return to their apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel today after a short motor trip to Frederick, Md.

Mrs. Dawson and Daughter Depart for Brazil.

Mrs. Thomas C. Dawson and her daughter, Miss Lillian Dawson, sailed yesterday for South America, where they will remain until September. They will visit in Brazil, Senorita Dawson's native country, and will be present at the seventy-sixth birthday anniversary of her mother, Senora Guerra-Duval.

Miss Margaret Wylie, daughter of Mr. K. V. Wylie, is the guest of the Rev. John H. Denison, in Williamstown, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry N. Riskey have gone to Lake Placid, where they will pass some time at the Lake Placid Club.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dunham Vanderbilt, of New York City, are at the Mayflower for several days before starting on a motor trip through Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Senator Samuel M. Shortridge entertained at dinner at the Plage Deauville at Wardman Park Hotel on Monday evening. Gen. F. L. Parker also was host at dinner at the Plage that evening.

Miss Mary A. Lindale, of the Grace Dodge Hotel, spent the week in Boston attending the convention of the American Home Economics Association.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Finkle, of Cathedral Mansions, left Washington Wednesday afternoon for a motor trip to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Thence they will go by steamer to Chicago and on by automobile to Burlington, Wis., the home of Mr. Finkle's parents. On their return trip they will stop at Detroit to visit Mr. Finkle's brother. Before her recent marriage Mrs. Finkle was Miss Doris A. Finkle. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Finkle.

Miss Barr Will Wed Mr. Russell Miller Early in September

Mrs. Francis Lorraine Barr, of Danville, Va., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Katherine Barr, to Mr. Russell Miller, of Herndon, Va., and Washington.

Miss Barr has been living in Washington, but will go home to Danville to be married. The wedding will take place early in September.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy B. Sonthern to Mr. Alfred H. Bennett will be solemnized next Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride, 2831 Twenty-eighth street.

Sticks
1205 Connecticut

Clearance Sale DRESSES
Street, Sport, Afternoon
Previously to \$50

\$25
SPORT SUITS
Knitted, Variety of Colors
Previously to \$49.50

\$22
ENSEMBLES
Cloth and Silk Combinations
Suitable for Fall Wear
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\$35
OPEN SATURDAYS DURING JULY
CLOSED THROUGHOUT AUGUST

JULIUS GARFINCKEL & Co.

We solve your Parking Problem while shopping here by taking charge of your car.

THE word "Sale" has been so much abused that we hesitate to use it, so for that reason we take extraordinary precaution when advertising a sale to have it in all truth A SALE.

A SALE HERE must consist of the very best goods—not job lots nor odds and ends as offered in so many sales. Therefore, you know that the values in the following sales we are holding now must be remarkable in every way:

A Great Sale of Dresses for Women and Misses on our 3rd and 5th floors

A Great Sale of Ensembles for Women and Misses

A Great Sale of Coats for Sports and Dress Wear for Women and Misses

F STREET CORNER OF 13TH

Artist Paints Dignitaries Of Recent Regimes

Mr. Harry New Delaying Departure for Finish of Portrait.

Washington seems to be developing fast into a haven for artists as well as literary folk. While Mr. Douglas Chondor, a distinguished young English painter, has been busy painting the leaders of the present administration, another artist—the time an American, Mr. Wilford Seymour Conrow—has been portraying for the present generation and posterity several of the men who did their bit in previous administrations.

Recently he has been working on a portrait of Mr. Harry New, one time Postmaster General, and one of the late Senator Oscar Underwood, of Alabama.

Mr. and Mrs. New have delayed their departure for Turtle Lake, Mich., their favorite summer playground, in order that Mr. Conrow might complete the portrait, but they expect to get away about the middle of July and will not return to their Washington home until September. This portrait is to hang in the Postoffice Building, with the likenesses of others who have held the postoffice portfolio.

Senator Underwood purchased a few years before his death, Mr. and Mrs. Conrow went with Mrs. Underwood to Woodlawn one day last week to discuss some matters about the portrait, and had luncheon at the beautiful old estate.

More recently Mrs. Underwood has gone to Cape Springs, a resort in the mountains of Tennessee, which is popular throughout the South, although little known in this part of the world. Mrs. Underwood is a member of the League of Women Voters, and is taking the cure, preferring it to Karlsbad and other European spas.

Mr. Conrow is from South Orange, N. J., and is married to a charming Georgian. They have been in town for several weeks, staying at 1801 Sixteenth street and renewing acquaintance with old friends. Mr. Conrow is a member of the Cosmos Club and of the Arts Club. During the war he served with the A. E. F., having command of a camouflage section. In addition to his portraits of moderns, he specializes in paintings of famous figures of early Christian history and in portraits and murals of the makers of American history. He also lectures extensively on art and has written many special articles dealing with his métier.

Mrs. C. C. Calhoun have been entertaining a house party of relatives at Rosedown, their guests being Mr. Calhoun's aunt, Mrs. A. S. Bailey of Chattanooga, his nephews, the sons of Gen. Samuel Calhoun, of Memphis; Mrs. Calhoun's aunt, Mrs. H. W. Knight, of Harrisburg, and her cousin, Mrs. Warham Strong Baldwin, Mrs. Knight's daughter. The young people will leave on Monday but Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun's two aunts, both over 80, will remain for some time. Mrs. Calhoun has entertained several times in their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Waring, of Charleston, S. C., and Mrs. Waring's two sons, Peter and Andrew Drury, are expected by the end of the week to be married. The wedding will take place early in September.

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THE WOMAN'S SHOP OF RALEIGH HABERDASHER

These Paulina frocks are specially priced \$16.50

Charmingly smart... delightfully different... Carefully tailored in a manner that well illustrates today's smartest vogue... Sleeveless frocks, frocks with sleeves, one and two-piece models, all featuring latest dressmaker's bows—belts—plaited skirts... Of flat crepe, silk pique, prints and Rajah in summer's lovely colors.

Raleigh Haberdasher
Trade mark 1310 F Street

SEMI-ANNUAL Sale

Hundreds of pairs of Queen Quality Shoes

Specially Reduced to \$5.85

All Sizes and Widths

The season's smart styles in white kid and bright summer colors, patent, black kid and satin taken from our regular stock and specially priced.

This semi-annual event is eagerly looked for by the women of Washington because it is at this time that you may buy your footwear for the entire season at a great savings.

Sale of QUEENTEX HOSIERY Imported WOMEN SANDALS

All \$1.19 Two Pairs Shades for \$2.25 \$4.85

Queen Quality Boot Shop
1219 F Street

JELLEFF'S**These are the COTTONS that COUNT**

Patou, Chanel, Regny, No-witzky... these are but a few of the important Paris couturiers who have glorified cotton! Inspired by the American sportswoman and worn by her with an undeniable air of chic... all day long, now!

Our gay and popular Cotton Frocks Shop invites you to see the newest versions of cotton smartness! Come... visit the Fourth Floor.

**India Print**

Now to the head! Small wonder when you see how charmingly it jackets the smart miss or woman! Colorful with white or pastel frocks... set \$10.50.

Dotted Lawn

The most feminine way of being fashionable this Summer! It is sunback, too! And so very smart in white with blue-pink or blue-pink striping! Sizes 14 to 20! \$22.50.

**Black Linen**

is the more formal and sophisticated type of cotton smartness! And it is revealing with a filled white handkerchief batiste blouse! Brown or navy linen suits, too. Sizes 14 to 20... \$22.50.

**Printed Voile**

is so charming that it immediately captures the hearts of women of simple figures! The lines are so slim... the frock itself so cool and airy. It's a vision of loveliness, in sizes 40 1/2 to 72 1/2! \$25.

Other Cotton Frocks

Dotted Swiss \$5.95 to \$22.50
Linen Ensembles \$10 to \$25
Fine Voile \$5.95 to \$25
Printed Lawn \$10 to \$25
Sundresses \$10 to \$25
Fourth Floor.

Items of Interest in Capital's Smart Society**Capital Folk Vacationing in Rhode Island****Admiral Glennon and Wife Among Those Found at Jamestown.**

Special to The Washington Post.

Jamestown, R. I., July 6.—Jamestown, situated on Conanicut Island, in Narragansett Bay, is an ideal place to pass the summer holiday. The cool sea breeze furnishes relief from the sweltering heat of the city and both young and old find ample entertainment in the many activities that this popular resort affords. Golf, tennis, swimming, yachting, horseback riding, and dancing are only a few of the diversions enjoyed by the summer visitors.

The races at the Conanicut Yacht Club started on the Fourth of July and will be held every Saturday afternoon throughout the summer. The regular series will be varied by special races for special trophies which are presented at the close of the racing season. There is also a series of races for women. A tea follows the events at the yacht club on Saturday afternoons.

Filling a long-felt need in Jamestown, the new bathing beach and pavilion, recently opened at Mackerel Cove, provides an excellent place for ocean bathing. This is one of the most pleasant places for social gathering and the scene presented is always gay. Brilliantly colored parasols dot the beach and there is always a lively game of water polo or beach ball to hold the attention of those who prefer the shade of the parasol to the more energetic pastime of swimming.

Almost all of the cottages have been opened for the summer and the hotels are making preparations for a record number of guests. There is no doubt that Jamestown will have one of the gayest seasons in years. A great many people have already arrived and many more are expected in the near future.

Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus, wife of Capt. Hugo Osterhaus, U. S. N., has taken an apartment at the Bay Voyage Hotel for the summer. Capt. Osterhaus is here on the U. S. scout cruiser Richmond for a short visit. Mrs. Osterhaus was formerly Miss Helen Downing of Washington. Her sister, Mrs. Donald Alexander, and Mrs. William Finley have leased cottages in Jamestown which will be here throughout the season.

Rear Admiral James Glennon, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Glennon, of Washington, have taken a cottage for the summer. Mrs. George Tribble, wife of Dr. George Tribble, a well-known specialist of Washington, arrived last week to open her summer home on Shoreline Hill.

Dr. Fairfax Irwin has taken quarters for the season on Old Beach road in Newport. The Garden Club held its third meeting at the residence of Mrs. Murray Keeler, on Walcott street. Tea was served after the business in hand was settled. Among those who are particularly interested in this organization are: Mrs. E. P. Wood, Mrs. Wetherpoon, wife of the late Gen. Wetherpoon, U. S. A.; Miss Beckwith and Miss Howe, whose gardens are on exhibition, and Mrs. T. J. Kirkpatrick, all of Washington.

Mrs. Dangerfield Love and her daughter, Mrs. Ray P. Wilson, motored up from Washington and are registered at the Thorndyke Hotel for the season. Rear Admiral T. Pickett Magruder, U. S. N., and Mrs. Magruder are occupying their house on Shoreline Hill for the summer.

Mr. James Bradley and his mother, Mrs. William Bradley, of Washington, arrived in Jamestown last week-end. Mr. Bradley returned to Washington after a short stay here, but Mrs. Bradley will remain for the summer. Mrs. John Jayne, wife of the late Rear Admiral John L. Jayne, U. S. N., retired, has rented her cottage to Col. and Mrs. Charles Fralley, of Washington, and is living with her daughter, Miss Anna Jayne, at the Hayward Cottage.

Mr. Ellen Wattles has closed her apartment at the Shawmut, on Nineteenth street, and is spending the summer with her cousin, Mrs. John Downes, in Jamestown. Mr. Donald Morrison has returned to his home in Jamestown after a visit to Boston. Mr. Morrison and partner recently won the State championship tennis tournament in doubles for Massachusetts.

The American Association of University Women will have Mrs. Victor K. Chestnut as hostess at the clubhouse, 1854 I street, tomorrow afternoon. There will be bridge in the lounge at 3 o'clock, followed by tea in the sunken room at 4:30 o'clock.

Connecticut Girl To Wed Kinsman, Navy Lieutenant

Mr. Charles Walker Maury, of Fontaine, Noroton, Conn., has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Anne Pontaine Maury, to Lieut. Comdr. Robert Henry Maury, U. S. N., son of Greenhow Maury, of Danville, Va.

Both Miss Maury and Lieut. Comdr. Maury, who are distantly related, are descendants of Matthew Pontaine Maury, "Pathfinder of the Seas," and one of the founders of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. Miss Maury was graduated from Wheaton College with the class of 1925. She is a member of the Junior League.

Lieut. Comdr. Maury was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis with the class of 1914. He is now on duty at the academy. Through another branch of the distinguished Maury family Mrs. Woodrow Wilson is related by marriage. Her administration was the wife of Mr. Matthew H. Maury, of Chester, Va. The daughter of this family have frequently visited in Washington as the guests of Mrs. Wilson.

Wide Brim Straus for Hot Summer Days

1143 Conn. Avenue

Mid-Summer MILLINERY

Reflecting the newest modes of wide brim straws and summer felts—the straws in natural and colors—the felts in whites and all high colors.

—JULY CLEARANCE

Hats That Sold From \$15 to \$35 now \$5.00 to \$15.00

Trio of Charming Mothers With Their Children

Frau von Prittwitz, wife of the German Ambassador, with her daughter, Marisa, photographed at the Homestead, Hot Springs, Va.

Underwood Photo.

Frau von Prittwitz, wife of the German Ambassador, with her daughter, Marisa, photographed at the Homestead, Hot Springs, Va.

College Park

Miss Virginia Henderson, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Robert S. Lytle, entertained at a bridge luncheon yesterday. Miss Henderson's guests included Miss Margaret Herring, Miss Helen Temple, Miss Betty Howard, Miss Anna Shaw, Miss Helen Shaw, Miss Josephine Griffith, Miss Isabel Symons, Miss Josephine Symons, Miss Katherine Smith, Miss Myra Ferrier, Miss Elizabeth Norton, Miss Laura Paul, Miss Dolly Bailey, Miss Lelia Smith, Miss Katherine Lawton and Miss Roberta Howard.

Mrs. A. S. Blount and her two daughters, Virginia and Lenora, have gone to their home in Suffolk, Va., to pass several weeks. Mrs. Julia Carroll is visiting in Ireland, where she will remain most of the summer.

Officials Return To Capital After Brief Vacations

The Secretary of State, Mr. Henry L. Stimson, is expected to return today to his apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel after passing several days with Mrs. Stimson at their home on Long Island.

The Attorney General, Mr. William D. Mitchell, will return tomorrow morning after passing several days in New York.

The Postmaster General and Mrs. Walter F. Brown, who are spending a short vacation in their home in Ohio, will return to Washington tomorrow.

The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Charles Francis Adams, has gone to Boston to join Mrs. Adams, who has been there for several weeks. The Secretary will return to Washington Thursday and will probably be accompanied by Mrs. Adams.

The Secretary of Labor, Mr. James J. Davis, will return to Washington tomorrow. He spent a day or two in Pennsylvania, returning afterward to Ventnor, N. J., where Mr. Davis and their children are spending the summer.

The chief of staff of the Army, Gen. Charles P. Summerall, will leave Tuesday for Fort Snelling, Minn., for an inspection tour of the Reserve Officers Training Corps and the Citizens Military Training Camp in that section.

Dolls' Wedding Features Tenth Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Carol Haverstraw celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary on Wednesday evening with a reception at their home, 1738 Upton street. The hosts received in the spacious living room, which was decorated with palms and cut flowers, with blue and gold as the prevailing shades. The centerpiece on the dining room table was a miniature dolls' wedding. Lighted candles added to the churchy effect.

Mrs. Mildred Smith and Mrs. Rose Woods presided at the table, assisted by Mrs. Mary Price, Mrs. Ethel Johns, Mrs. William A. Paul and Mrs. M. A. Doll. Mrs. Myrtle Morris was at the punch bowl. An entertainment program was given by Miss Ethel Stickle, Miss Ruth Athey, Mrs. James Kerr, Mrs. Oliver Port and Mrs. Evaline McIntire.

Out-of-town guests were Mrs. W. C. Haverstraw, of Atlantic City, and Mrs. W. C. Starr, of Philadelphia.



SENORA DE POLICH, wife of the new Naval Attache of the Chilean Embassy, and her small son, Ivan.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins Become Parents to Son in New York

Word has been received in Washington of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Collins on July 3 in New York. Mrs. Collins was formerly Miss Delphi Heyl, daughter of the late Col. Charles H. Heyl, of Washington, and she is a sister of Mrs. Joseph C. H. Colquhoun and Mr. Charles H. Heyl, jr. The marriage of Miss Heyl and Mr. Collins took place a little over a year ago at Boxwood, the home of his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. David Collins at Orange, N. J. Mrs. David Collins was the former Miss Louise Lores and inherited Boxwood from her father. The former Miss Heyl had been living in New York for several months prior to her marriage.

Miss Edith Patrick, who is principal of a school in Hualakapoko, Hawaii, is one of 38 Hawaiian delegates who attended the National Education Association convention in Atlanta. Miss Patrick is now motoring through the East with her sister of Waupun, Wis., and plans to spend some time in Wisconsin prior to her return to Hawaii.

Maj. and Mrs. J. E. Ardery entertained at dinner at the Brighton Hotel on Wednesday evening.

The guests were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. S. O. Fuqua, Maj. Gen. William Rivers, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George Simonds, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frank Keefer, Col. and Mrs. William Screws, Col. and Mrs. Edward Croft, Col. and Mrs. J. A. Barry, Maj. and Mrs. Thomas Lowe, Maj. and Mrs. Sam Heider, Maj. and Mrs. Donald Moore, Maj. and Mrs. Comings and Capt. and Mrs. Ellwood Nye.

A farewell dinner was given for Mrs. G. Eriehacker on Thursday night at the new Casino in Central Park prior to Mrs. Eriehacker's sailing yesterday on the Ile de France for Europe. She will spend the summer abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Van Ness, of Mason City, Iowa, have motored to Washington and are at the Grace Dodge Hotel for a brief visit.

Open Saturdays 11 to 6 P.M. For wide, narrow, long, short, small or large feet.

Sizes 1 to 12 FIT SNUG AT THE HEEL Custom-Made Stylish Shirts \$7.50 to \$11.00

Narrow White Collar & Cloth Outlets

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J. T. Morris and E. O. Brubaker, formerly with The Family Shoe Store, are associated with us.

Columbia 5042

Our 122nd Half Yearly Sale Many Styles of Many Famous Makes

Here are 11 Styles of Hanan, 6 Styles of Red Cross and 26 Styles of other makes representing the Finest in Smart Footwear for Women.

1/2 off 2

In this group we present 30 Styles of Hanan, 25 Styles of Red Cross and 6 Styles of THE NEWEST AND SMARTEST NOVELTY FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN.

1/4 off 4

Berberich's TWELFTH-F STS.

M. PASTERNAK 1219 CONNECTICUT AVE.

SALE JULY CLEARANCES DRESSES

Imported Prints in Cool Fabrics Regularly \$85. Now \$45

Special Groups to Close

DRESSES

\$12.50 \$19 \$29

COATS

\$29 \$39

ENSEMBLE SUITS

\$45

HATS

\$5 \$8 \$12.50

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"GRAND PIANOS"

We offer you the Four Leaders

Granted that everyone wants the "Grand" instrument nowadays. The demand has tended that way for many years past. The question of price enters into the consideration, and you can always depend on "Droop's" to offer the finest instrument that its price can obtain.

Budget Payments are acceptable

The Droop Guarantee warrants all we sell

The SETTERGREN Grand

A dainty little piano of good quality. In mahogany, including bench. \$495

The BRAMBACH Grand

4 ft. 10 in. long, ideal for the small music room, has several special and individual features that make it an outstanding value. In mahogany. \$625 \$675

The VOSE Grand

Exceedingly rich and sympathetic tone. It "answers" to every demand. Cased in rich mahogany. 5 sizes. Bench included. \$825 UP

The STEINWAY Piano

"The instrument of the immortals" The choice of foremost musicians everywhere. Two sizes in uprights... six in grands. Procureable in all woods. Bench included. \$875 \$2775

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PIANOS—PLAYER PIANOS—BAND INSTRUMENTS—MUSIC

Society in the Suburbs and in Maryland's Picturesque Capital

Chevy Chase Folk Obeying Vacation Call

Mrs. Price Leaves Paris to Attend Wedding of Her Brother.

Mrs. Xenophon Price, wife of Maj. Price, has sailed from Paris, France, to be present at the marriage of Miss Virginia Blackstone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Z. D. Blackstone, to Mrs. Price's brother, Ensign John Alexander Milburne. The wedding will take place in August.

Maj. and Mrs. Charles R. Baxter entertained at a swimming party and picnic supper Thursday evening at Indian Rock.

Mr. Arthur Nichols has returned to his home after spending two weeks in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Forest de Lore Van Valin, who have been visiting their brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Nicholson, have gone to Atlantic City, where they will spend two weeks.

Mr. Cyrus Zimmerman has returned to his home after passing a week at Troy, Kan., where he called on account of the illness of his father.

Mrs. Eldon Leeth, accompanied by her son, Irving, is passing a week at Crofton, Va.

Mrs. William Throckmorton entertained at a card party last Tuesday afternoon at her home.

Mrs. Herman L. Schuh left for Alaska, where she will visit her brother and spend the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Hamilton have left for Ocean City, N. J., where they will spend the summer.

Maj. and Mrs. C. R. Baxter and family have returned to their home after spending several days at Aberdeen, Md.

Mr. Wendell Schuh has returned from Boston, Mass., for a month, where he will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Diller F. Groff, of Ingomar street, have taken possession of their summer home at Piney Point, Md., where they will spend several months.

Mr. Nathan Williams has returned from Toronto, Canada, where he addressed the bankers' convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Walser have gone to Detroit, Mich., to be gone for the summer.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Moore have gone to northern New York to pass the summer months.

Miss Helen Harriet Williams has departed for Pasadena, Calif., to attend the Phi Beta Phi convention. From there she will go to Alaska and Lak Louise, and spend the remainder of the summer in the North.

Mr. J. T. Wilson is spending two weeks at Battle Creek, Mich.

Miss Geraldine Schuh is visiting friends at Boston, Mass., for a month. From there she will go to Toledo, Ohio, to visit her grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cox have taken a cottage at Scotland Beach, Md., where they will stay for a month.

Miss Alice Groverman has returned to her home after spending the weekend on a house party near Plum Point, Md.

Mrs. J. T. Wilson and her sister, Miss Adah Wilson, were hostesses at a bridge tea Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Thompson and their daughter, Miss Dorothy, have returned to Monterey, Pa., where Mr. Thompson and Miss Dorothy will stay for the week-end, leaving Mrs. Thompson there to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tyson have returned from Bedford Springs, Pa., where they spent last week-end.

Mrs. Hugh Southgate and her daughter have returned from Bass Rocks, Mass., where they spent ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Sutter have returned from Skyland, Va., after passing the week there.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carey have returned to their home after spending two weeks on a motor trip to Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Taylor Chevening and their two children, Taylor, Jr. and Virginia, have left for Boston by sea and will go from there to New England by motor, to be gone several weeks.

Miss Anne Young, of Boyds, Md., is spending the week-end with her cousin, Mr. Ellen Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand Barman, of Raymond street, have gone to Laytonville, Md., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pierce spent last week-end at Baltimore.

Col. and Mrs. Harry Kraemer and family have gone to Cape Cod, Mass., where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Eugene Picher has returned from Illinois, where she passed three weeks.

Mr. Claude Pierce has gone to Camp Sims, the cadet camp in Virginia, to be gone for three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wirt have gone to Long Island on a motor trip, to be gone for six weeks. They will also visit other places in the North.

Dr. Cecil Wilkinson and Mr. Lesley Busch left Tuesday for Camp Avanti, on Lake Champlain, to be gone for two months. They will go from there to Canada, returning the latter part of August.

Mrs. Clarence C. Calhoun entertained at a luncheon party Saturday afternoon at her home in Braemar Forest.

Mrs. D. Sherman Hoover and her daughter, Miss Blanche, of Morrison street, have gone to Ocean Grove, N. J., where they will spend the month of July. From there they will go up on the Pocono Mountain to spend the remainder of the summer.

Miss Ada Rev, of Evansville, Ill., and Misses Norma and Miriam Gardner, of Sunapee, N. H., have returned to their homes, after spending a week with Mrs. Ruth Laudick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Laudick.

Miss Julia Denning has gone to camp on Long Island Sound, where she will be swimming director for the summer months.

Miss Anne Putnam has left for camp in the South, to be gone for six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. McCawley and family have taken possession of their cottage near Atlantic City, where they will pass the summer.

Will Spend Summer in Europe



MISS JEANNETTE FUQUA, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Stephen O. Fuqua. She is now with her parents at their home in Massachusetts avenue, but will sail shortly for Europe.

KENNETH FORBES WEDS MISS RUTH LEA PEARCE

The marriage of Miss Ruth Lea Pearce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney H. Pearce, and Mr. Kenneth B. Forbes, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Forbes, took place Saturday evening, June 29, at 9 o'clock at the Chevy Chase Baptist Church, the Rev. Edward O. Clark, pastor of the church, officiating. The church was decorated in evergreen, white gladioli and Madonna lilies. Tulle bows and Madonna lilies marked the places where the families and intimate friends were seated.

The bride was escorted to the altar by her father. She wore a gown of ivory satin with court train. The bodice was finished with a real lace bertha, embroidered in seed pearls, that was used on a gown of her mother's trousseau. The long-sleeved sleeves came to a point over the hands. Her veil of white tulle was held in place by a coronet of lace embroidered in pearls. Across the back was a band of orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a gold chain and cross over 200 years old belonging to her mother's family, she carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Mary Pearce, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. She wore a gown of jade chiffon trimmed with hand-made French flowers and velvet ribbon. She carried a bouquet of yellow roses, buds and yellow tulle. Miss Esther Pearce, a sister of the bride, and

ZURICH MEETING GOAL OF CAPITAL TOURISTS

Dr. and Mrs. Abram Simon will sail July 20 to pass some time in Europe. They will attend a religious meeting in Zurich, Switzerland.

Mr. and Mrs. Luis Kaufman, who have been making their home in Los Angeles, will come to Washington during the week and will make their home here. They will arrive in New York tomorrow on the S. S. Virginia, coming by way of the Panama Canal.

Mr. Israel Mendelsohn will leave today by motor for Connecticut, where they will visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. Al David, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. Estelle Nordlinger, of Beverly Courts.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Behrend and their daughter, Amy and Ruth, passed the Fourth in New York after a visit in Atlantic City. Their daughter will pass the summer at Camp Edmore, Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Sigmund and their daughter, Marjorie Sigmund, sailed recently on the Mauretania to pass two months abroad.

Mrs. Edgar C. Kaufman and their daughter, Miss Ida Kaufman, will go to Atlantic City on July 10 for the summer. Mr. Kaufman will join his family over the week-end.

Mrs. Barney Liebman and Mrs. Charles Frank left during the week to pass the summer at the Ambassador Hotel in Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Kaufman and their daughter, Miss Virginia Kaufman, will return today after week's stay in Bedford Springs, Pa.

Miss Rose Blumfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Blumfield, of Alexandria, returned Wednesday from California, where she has been with relatives for the last nine months.

Mrs. and Mrs. Edmund S. Kaufman have gone to Summit S-rings, Me., to pass the summer. Their three sons, Joel, Aaron and Robert, are at Camp Kilest, Oxford, Me., for two months.

Mrs. Charles Kaufman has gone to Atlantic City for the season and is at the Breakers Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Fuld have returned to their home in New York after passing a fortnight here with relatives.

Mrs. Isaac Neuman entertained the Wednesday Club at luncheon, bridge and mah jong at her home on Wednesday.

Miss May Carmichael And Navy Medico's Wedding Announced

Mr. William Donald Carmichael, of New York, has announced the marriage of his sister, Miss May Carmichael, to Dr. James Franklin Hays, Medical Corps, U. S. N., on Saturday, June 29. The wedding took place in New York.

Miss Carmichael has been making her home in Washington for several years. The couple will live in Boston, Dr. Hays having recently been transferred from Newport to the Naval Hospital at Boston. They will be at home after July 15.

Shower Given Brides-to-Be At Annapolis

Miss Halligan and Miss Conard Complimented; Beach Gayeties.

Special to The Washington Post.

Annapolis, Md., July 6.—A series of showers in honor of two brides-to-be kept the city's debutantes and younger set busy over last week-end. The parties were given in compliment to Miss Katherine Halligan, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. John Halligan, of Prince George street, whose engagement to Ensign Charles Adair, of Rialto, California, was recently announced, and to Miss Mary Waters Conard, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles Conard, of Washington, formerly of this city, whose marriage to Mr. Elmer M. Jackson, Jr., of this city will take place in the early fall.

The first of the round of showers was held last Friday afternoon aboard the Reina Mercedes station ship at the Navy Academy, where Miss Margaret Halsey, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. William F. Halsey and Miss Barbara Woodward, daughter of Lieut.-Commander and Mrs. Charles E. Battle, jointly entertained in honor of Miss Halligan. Saturday night, Miss Halligan entertained at a most elegant shower for Miss Conard at the residence of Mrs. Blanche B. Jackson, 203 Gloucester street, where she is a house guest.

Monday Capt. and Mrs. Halligan and Miss Halligan, who is now in Annapolis, passed the summer. The Halligans just recently returned here after passing the winter and spring on the West Coast.

Mrs. Switzer, wife of Lieut. Wendell G. Switzer, of the Navy, and their small son, John Lamar Switzer, are passing the summer in Norfolk, Va. as guests of Mrs. Switzer's sister, Mrs. Sample. They will return to their home the first of September. Lieut. Switzer is at present attending school in Washington.

Lieut.-Commander and Mrs. Owen Hill have returned to their home, after a week's visit to New York as guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Donald Johnson.

The Superintendent of the Naval Academy, Rear Admiral Samuel S. Robinson and Mrs. Robinson have returned after a visit to Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In honor of Mrs. Robinson's daughter, wife of Capt. Henry C. Dinger, entertained at luncheon Wednesday at the Annapolis Boarding House.

The Commandant of Midshipmen Capt. Charles Philip Snyder and Mrs. Snyder went to Washington last Saturday afternoon and attended the marriage of her daughter, Miss Emily Crockett, son of Mrs. S. R. Crockett, of Leesburg, Va. The wedding took place on June 10 at Elliott City, Md. without previous announcement of an engagement. The bride is the twin sister of Mrs. Kenneth Chappell, wife of Lieut. Chappell, now stationed at Guantanamo, Cuba.

Mrs. Russell is a sister of Mrs. Frank Mitchell and Mrs. William R. Merriam, of Washington, and the bride and her sisters are cousins of Mrs. James F. Curtis.

Mrs. Maxwell Durant and her house guest, Mrs. Albert Burton, who arrived recently from the Bahamas, have gone to Garden City, L. I., to visit Mrs. James Durant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Liles, who leased the McCulloch property for the summer months, have as their guest Mrs. Liles' brother, Mr. B. F. Liles, who arrived on Thursday from Haiti. Other house guests arriving on Thursday from Charlotte, N. C., for an indefinite stay are Mrs. E. Houghton, her daughters, Miss Eleanor Houghton, Mrs. Victor Riggsbee, and baby and Mr. Eugene Houghton.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Linton, of Richmond, Va., were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin H. Linton.

Mr. Alfred Noyes and Mr. George Ashworth, departed from Baltimore for a sea trip to Tampico, Mexico, to be gone three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Muir, of Chevy Chase, Md., have returned from Venet, Ohio, where they visited their son, the Rev. Charles Marshall Muir, and Mrs. Muir for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Corby entertained a company of twenty at their home on the Rockville place, near the Ford, Mich. Francis Chisholm, of Detroit, Mich., has arrived to spend some time at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Chisholm, 2d, at their new home on Kensington road.

Mrs. Carl Wegner, of Milwaukee, Wis., will arrive tomorrow to be the house guest of Col. J. P. Defendorf and Mrs. Defendorf, of Garrett Park, for some time.

Mr. H. W. Hawthorne left here on Monday for Raleigh, N. C., and expects to be gone for two weeks.

Mrs. K. L. Hungerford has gone to Clarksville, Md., where she will spend the remainder of the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lane will leave next week for North Beach, where they will spend the remainder of this month.

They will be accompanied by Mr. Lane's sister, Miss Jeannette Lane.

Mrs. Victoria Massey has returned from spending several months in New Jersey with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Louis K. Boynton.

Mrs. G. W. Rose and her daughter, Mrs. Rose, will leave here today for a motor trip to Gull Lake, Mich., for a stay of six weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Skinner and son will depart on Wednesday for their summer home in Canada, making the trip by motor.

Miss Marianne Hoover Williams and Miss Jane Williams Hoover, who have been the guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Arthur Williams, for a month, departed on Friday for their home in Evanston, Ill.

Mrs. Lewis W. Call, Jr., her mother, Mrs. A. L. Bullant, Mrs. George Garrison and daughter, Clarice, of Oakland, Calif., and Miss Katherine Harrison, who were guests for a week of Maj. and Mrs. Lewis W. Call, of Garrett Park, departed Friday for their homes in Hampton, Va.

Mrs. Edwin Lines, Miss Helen Lines, Mr. Robert Lines and Mr. Philip Lines, of Capitol View, accompanied by Mrs. James Ewing Lamb and Marcia Lamb to Culver Lake, N. J., where they will pass the summer for a stay of several days.

Mrs. and Mrs. William D. Watson, who were guests for a week of Maj. and Mrs. Lewis W. Call, of Garrett Park, departed Friday for their homes in Hampton, Va.

Mrs. Mason B. Leming re-arrived a few days ago from a motor trip to Arkansas. They left North Chevy Chase on Tuesday for Atlantic City for a stay of several days.

Mrs. John T. Williams attended the large card party on Wednesday given by Mrs. Harry Williams in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Keith Rice, of Atlanta, who is spending the month of July with her. The guests numbered 80.

Mr. Caspar G. Dickson has returned after a week spent at Smithburg, Md. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson were guests of friends near Annapolis over the Fourth.

Married in Capital Yesterday

Mrs. John H. Edwards, Jr., who was Miss Evelyn F. Wiles until her marriage yesterday. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vincent Wiles.

Emily Russell, Dinner Marks Of Kensington, Takoma Park Wed on June 10 Wedding Fete

Special to The Washington Post.

Bedford Springs, Pa., July 6.—Dr. and Mrs. A. Arcey Magee, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Witherspoon, Mr. Willmott Lewis and Mr. William Hard are among the Washingtonians who have recently visited Bedford Springs, Pa., picturesque little resort, whose roots go back into American history. On the register of the Bedford Springs Hotel appear the names of Benjamin Franklin, Henry Clay, Alexander Hamilton and Daniel Webster, as well as the names of many leaders of fashionable society in the early days of the republic.

The outstanding attraction for many here is the famous Bedford Mineral Springs, whose wonderful curative qualities have been known for more than 100 years. The health-giving value of the waters at this "Cradle of America" are widely known.

Other recent Washington arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hall, Capt. Ricketts, Mr. Eric Langlands, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. McKay, Mrs. H. Horgan, Mr. and Mrs. Colman, Mrs. A. T. Cushing and Miss Cushing.

Dr. Nora A. Lowell, of Boston, was a guest for several days at the Grace Dodge Hotel.

Miss Evelyn F. Wiles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vincent Wiles, was married yesterday morning to Mr. John H. Edwards, Jr., son of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in the Roosevelt administration. The Rev. Father John Cavanaugh officiated at the ceremony, which took place at 11 o'clock in St. Martin's Catholic Church.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore an ensemble of beige crepe de chine, with a straw turban to match, and beige slippers. Her bouquets were orchids.

Miss Gertrude Sullivan was Miss Wiles' only attendant and Mr. William Wiles, brother of the bride, was best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards left immediately after the ceremony for a wedding trip to New York. After August 15 they will be at home at 5430 Connecticut avenue. Mr. Edwards is vice president of the F. H. Smith Co.

Mrs. Falk Harmel and her son, Morton William Harmel, will leave today for New York to spend a fortnight with her brother and sister-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Stein.

Mr. Leo David, Mr. Joel Kaufman and Mr. Jack Frank are at Oxford, Me.

Mr. Benjamin Reeves Russell, of Kensington, has announced the marriage of her daughter, Miss Emily Crockett, son of Mrs. S. R. Crockett, of Leesburg, Va. The wedding took place on June 10 at Elliott City, Md. without previous announcement of an engagement. The bride is the twin sister of Mrs. Kenneth Chappell, wife of Lieut. Chappell, now stationed at Guantanamo, Cuba.

Mrs. Russell is a sister of Mrs. Frank Mitchell and Mrs. William R. Merriam, of Washington, and the bride and her sisters are cousins of Mrs. James F. Curtis.

Mrs. Maxwell Durant and her house guest, Mrs. Albert Burton, who arrived recently from the Bahamas, have gone to Garden City, L. I., to visit Mrs. James Durant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Liles, who leased the McCulloch property for the summer months, have as their guest Mrs. Liles' brother, Mr. B. F. Liles, who arrived on Thursday from Haiti. Other house guests arriving on Thursday from Charlotte, N. C., for an indefinite stay are Mrs. E. Houghton, her daughters, Miss Eleanor Houghton, Mrs. Victor Riggsbee, and baby and Mr. Eugene Houghton.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Linton, of Richmond, Va., were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin H. Linton.

Mr. Alfred Noyes and Mr. George Ashworth, departed from Baltimore for a sea trip to Tampico, Mexico, to be gone three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Muir, of Chevy Chase, Md., have returned from Venet, Ohio, where they visited their son, the Rev. Charles Marshall Muir, and Mrs. Muir for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Corby entertained a company of twenty at their home on the Rockville place, near the Ford, Mich. Francis Chisholm, of Detroit, Mich., has arrived to spend some time at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Chisholm, 2d, at their new home on Kensington road.

Mrs. Carl Wegner, of Milwaukee, Wis., will arrive tomorrow to be the house guest of Col. J. P. Defendorf and Mrs. Defendorf, of Garrett Park, for some time.

Mr. H. W. Hawthorne left here on Monday for Raleigh, N. C., and expects to be gone for two weeks.

Mrs. K. L. Hungerford has gone to Clarksville, Md., where she will spend the remainder of the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lane will leave next week for North Beach, where they will spend the remainder of this month.

They will be accompanied by Mr. Lane's sister, Miss Jeannette Lane.

Mrs. Victoria Massey has returned from spending several months in New Jersey with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Louis K. Boynton.

Mrs. G. W. Rose and her daughter, Mrs. Rose, will leave here today for a motor trip to Gull Lake, Mich., for a stay of six weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Skinner and son will depart on Wednesday for their summer home in Canada, making the trip by motor.

Miss Marianne Hoover Williams and Miss Jane Williams Hoover, who have been the guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Arthur Williams, for a month, departed on Friday for their home in Evanston, Ill.

Mrs. Lewis W. Call, Jr., her mother, Mrs. A. L. Bullant, Mrs. George Garrison and daughter, Clarice, of Oakland, Calif., and Miss Katherine Harrison, who were guests for a week of Maj. and Mrs. Lewis W. Call, of Garrett Park, departed Friday for their homes in Hampton, Va.

Mrs. Edwin Lines, Miss Helen Lines, Mr. Robert Lines and Mr. Philip Lines, of Capitol View, accompanied by Mrs. James Ewing Lamb and Marcia Lamb to Culver Lake, N. J., where they will pass the summer for a stay of several days.

Mrs. and Mrs. William D. Watson, who were guests for a week of Maj. and Mrs. Lewis W. Call, of Garrett Park, departed Friday for their homes in Hampton, Va.

Mrs. Mason B. Leming re-arrived a few days ago from a motor trip to Arkansas. They left North Chevy Chase on Tuesday for Atlantic City for a stay of several days.

Mrs. John T. Williams attended the large card party on Wednesday given by Mrs. Harry Williams in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Keith Rice, of Atlanta, who is spending the month of July with her. The guests numbered 80.

Mr. Caspar G. Dickson has returned after a week spent at Smithburg, Md. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson were guests of friends near Annapolis over the Fourth.

Miss Evelyn Wiles Becomes Bride of Mr. J. H. Edwards

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ARTCRAFT ANNOUNCES THE SEMI-ANNUAL

OF FOOTWEAR CREATIONS

ALL SUMMER AND ADVANCE FALL STYLES Reduced to

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Artcraft offers smart feminine Washington the rare opportunity to purchase the season's most popular footwear creations, original styles in footwear that have been especially designed to Artcraft's discriminate specifications... in a wide variety of colors... and a beautiful choice of leathers and fabrics... at these most impressive price reductions... the price range of the Semi-Annual Sale.

We suggest your early attendance that you may enjoy the leisure choice of a complete selection. Sizes: 2-12 to 8... AAA to C

ALL SALES FINAL

2101 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

APARTMENTS OF DISTINCTION

Observations now being made for October occupancy

H. L. Rust Company

1001 15th St. N.W. Main 8100

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2101 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

PARIS HAS DECLARED FOR THE RAISED WAISTLINE

The Haute Couture Scores an Important Victory

Midseason Openings Prove That Smart Women Now Accept the Curved Figure and Natural Waistline.

Ray Park

The Fashion Coordinator.

PARIS has done it again! This time not without a struggle, however.

Fashions do not arrive overnight. This time is no exception. It is a slow, steady, and in time comes to its full flower. Only the uninitiated are confounded by the vagaries of fashion. Those who are in the ways of the mode have seen indications long in advance of what the trends will be.

For several seasons now the "battle of the silhouette" has been on, and it looks as though Paris had scored another victory and an important one—namely that will have a decided influence upon clothes for the next five years at least.

The straight up-and-down, corsetless figure, and simple sports type of frock which was all-prevalent after the war has never appealed to the great couturiers nor to their French clientele.

It did appeal to Americans, however, and because of their success with this type of frock such houses as Chanel, Patou and Lelong became rich and famous almost overnight.

Not for nothing, however, does Paris hold the scepter as arbiter of the mode. The simple, the artless, the too easily copied and monotonous type of garment does not long appeal to the elite couture nor to the chic Parisienne who is feminine, first, last and all the time. The Parisienne also values individuality as one of the prime qualities of a successful frock. Even when she goes to a great house she does it necessarily accept the model just it stands. A pinch here, a pull there, a tuck and a twist give it the air of being made on her and for her—indeed it has.

So such an artist as Vionnet seized the shears and began to produce marks of intricate cutting—artfully, subtly feminine, impossible to copy except by an artist. She began to ever so slightly, to define the lines of the figure and hint at the coming new silhouette, which now looms the most important thing in autumn fashion.

Juste-boulangier, of course, was a lady feminine, and raised the waistline of her frocks, while lengthening skirts and introducing the famous cock line. One by one the leading couturiers fell into line, introducing a t here, a few tucks and shirrs there, and should accustom their clientele

once more to the idea that the normal woman had a waist, curved hips and bust.

American women were frankly alarmed. Ever since the war they had wanted the freedom of the new fashion, the skirt and jumper mode for daytime, the rag of chiffon for evening, and the mere wisp of a girdle by way of restraint—if one could dignify its functions by such a name. Not for them the feminine mode. They would defy the haute couture and dress as they pleased.

Only as recently as six months ago a customer went to one of the leading Fifth avenue shops and asked to see the new line of imports, only to be informed that they were all in the workroom. When she asked if they were being copied she was informed that they were all having the waistline let down because the models all "looked so funny" in the new high waistlines. Our eyes, accustomed to vertical lines, refused to recognize the chic of the dress which stressed the natural lines of the figure, although Frenchwomen accepted the innovation with delight.

It looked for a time as though all the Paris frocks would have to be altered to suit the ideas of the American "trade." But it doesn't take long to accustom the eye to something new. And once that has taken place the old, no matter how fondly one regarded it, begins to look decidedly passé.

Thus at the recent midseason openings in Paris, American buyers were hastening to order dresses which molded the body, placed the waistline at the place where nature intended it to be, and stressed the curve of the hips. Even the classically simple sports frocks, by such designers as Jane Bryan, London Trades and Schiaparelli adopt modifications of the princess silhouette and sponsor belts and flares, yokes, pleats and tucks—all things, by the way, which make them difficult of reproduction.

If one buys an expensive frock today, one is reasonably certain not to see a dozen reproductions of it in a rapidly diminishing price range which finally land it on the racks of the bargain section.

The feminine mode is here. The natural figure—at least it looks natural, so skillfully is it corseted—is a thing of the moment and the future. And the Paris designers have triumphed, not by arbitrary methods but by extraordinary patience and skill.



A Paquin coat of green wool velour, with luxurious collar of wolf. Madeleine makes a stunning frock of black and white faille. A Jenny suit of broadtail cloth trimmed with ermine and skunk.

Coats, Dresses, Suits Show Autumn Tendencies As Regards Line, Fabric and Color

Paquin, Madeleine and Jenny Offer Typical Examples of the Coming Mode

WHILE the Paris midseason openings are not the most important in point of size, they are eagerly scanned by fashion experts the world over, who know that here are the straws which show the way the wind of fashion is blowing for the coming season.

Already in the American market are the choicest of the models shown, and they are finding immediate acceptance among women who pride themselves upon being just a bit in advance of the mode.

A Paquin Coat.

Chosen for sketching is a formal street coat from Paquin, and during the fall and winter we shall undoubtedly see many versions of this type, which has several new and important features. In the first place, it is decidedly new in cut. That there is a real tendency against the straight wrap-around coat to which women have clung persistently for the last five years was established without a doubt at the openings.

The newer coats show some adaptation of the princess line, especially the formal coat for street or afternoon wear. Low-placed flares are another feature which appeared time and again, and which are handled with unusual cleverness in this Paquin model, which places them toward the front, and preserves the slenderizing straight back which is becoming to most women.

Green is Important.

The color of this coat is also worthy of comment. It is in a lovely shade of green—and green looms large on the fashion horizon for fall.

The material is a thick-piled duvetyne, rich and luxurious, light in weight, but having sufficient warmth for November days. This type of fabric is again high in favor with Paris couturiers for coats, and the new formal suits.

A luxurious collar of gray wolf adds the finishing touch of becomingness to a coat which any woman would covet. Black and White.

We have spoken many times of the Parisienne's fondness for black and white, but perhaps we may be pardoned for mentioning it once more, in view of the number of designers who are showing stunning models in this combination for early fall.

The new house of Madeleine seems particularly anxious to exploit the possibilities of black and white, and is making some of the smartest frocks in Paris.

The dress chosen for sketching is perfect for wear during September and early October without a coat.

Of Crepe Faille.

The material is a heavy black crepe faille, soft and supple, with quite an apparent weave.

The dress is cut on decidedly new lines, the belt buttoning at the nat-

ural waistline, and the skirt beautifully draped with a circular flare which falls to one side.

The graceful cape is of white faille, with a wide border of black and white also makes the chemisette, which crosses surplus-fashion. The whole effect is at once demure, youthful, and exceedingly smart. Rose Decca's wide-brimmed hat, which softly frames the face and is placed at one side, is the perfect companion to this frock with which one would also wear the new

formal 16-button length suede gloves in ivory or palest gray or beige.

Broadtail Cloth.

Fabric furs have found acceptance with some of the most famous couturiers, and an example of the possibilities of broadtail cloth is this suit from Jenny, with tiered skirt and hip-length jacket, trimmed with skunk and ermine. It has a youthful tuck-in blouse of satin—and is indiscreetly chic and not nearly as extreme as it sounds.



A step-in chemise on princess lines of chiffon glove silk. A corselette of crepe de chine and elastic follows the new line.

Underlying Motives Which Determine the Ways of the Modern Costume

FOOL yourself not at all.

The slender girl in the princess frock, so supple and lissome, is not depending upon nature, but upon art for her lovely figure. But it is the art which conceals art—and achieves an air of casual grace which has in it no suspicion of the whalebone era.

The corsetiers and the creator of the mode must now walk hand in hand. Perhaps, in fact, the former takes precedence. For no woman may hope to wear a French creation—at least with the correct air—unless she is first perfectly corseted.

And when we say perfectly corseted, we are speaking in the modern sense of the word, which means that even

her dancing partner won't suspect what marvels a bit of silk and lace can do.

The New Corsets.

Hardly had the great couturiers begun to talk about the natural figure the molded hips, the higher, smaller waistline, than the designers of corsets had taken their cue and began to study a new problem—the problem of restraint without stiffness.

If women accepted the new lines, the return of the corset was inevitable—and a corset which should actually mold the figure of the wearer. But not even the optimistic corset manufacturer believed that women would ever again submit themselves to the torture of steel and tight lacing. No, the new corset must be as soft

and delicate as a piece of lingerie. It must be washable, for it is frequently worn next the skin. It must be smart in fabric and coloring—and it must still be able to transform a mediocre figure into a vision of slender grace.

A Matter of Cut.

Since heavy boning was out of the question, the success of the new type of corset depended upon perfection of cut, and the proper use of reinforcements.

For the better grade of corsets—those designed to be worn beneath Paris frocks—crepe satin and crepe de chine were usually selected, because of their supple strength. The new garments were cut like a sheath, following every line of the figure, nipping in the waist, giving a delicate uplift curve to the bust, molding the hips. Reinforced panels, the clever use of taping and elastic, and perhaps light boning over the diaphragm for heavier figures, were found to do marvels in the way of controlling the figure if the garment were properly cut.

For the less expensive garments, rayon fabrics in delicate colorings proved both practical and attractive.

New Colorings.

Modern corsets are marvels of beauty in decoration and coloring as well as in cut. Not a ruffle, or even the tiniest rosette, is allowed to interfere with the sinuous curves of the garment. But touches of hand applique, decorations of embroidery or creamy Alencon lace are used on garments of pale French pink, peach, ivory, pale beige and the more exotic colorings—so that one's corset and lingerie may all be in accord and all as feminine as possible.

Modern Lingerie.

Of course, the corset story can not be divorced from lingerie, for the ensemble idea prevails inside as well as out.

The mode of today demands the semitailored rather than the fluffy type of lingerie. But it must also be delicate and luxurious in fabric, feminine in detail, lovely in coloring, if it is to appeal to the modern woman. Much of this lingerie follows exactly the new princess silhouette.

Court Helps Bachelors

To Marry in Montana

Los Angeles, Calif., July 6.—Superior Judge Stephens recently refused to permit Mrs. Philo C. Robinson, auditor for the Billmore, to swear on the witness stand that she will not get married again.

"That would be unfair, not only to the lady, but to a great many desirable bachelors," said the court gallantly. Mrs. Robinson was in court to apply for an allowance for her son, for whom she is guardian. The boy recently inherited some Montana land on which are located oil wells. Income from the property is \$15,000 a month, according to the attorneys, but the property is tied up in court. So Judge Stephens made an order giving the boy \$750 a month.

Senator Saves Texas \$340.

Austin, Texas, July 6.—Senator Tom Pollard, chairman of the senate finance committee, doesn't claim to be an expert purchasing agent, but he thought the board of control, which does the State's buying, was paying too much to have the appropriation bills printed. So he shopped around and managed to save \$340 on a job which the board had contracted for \$1,000.

Gloves Achieve Importance Among Autumn Accessories

They Are Being Promoted for Evening Wear as Well as for Sports and Street.

WHEN Mme. Agnes appeared with a gold lame costume and long gloves of gold kidskin, and Chanel showed her models wearing long black lace gloves, the average woman shook her head and thought of it as just another French vagary—exciting but impractical, "and certainly nothing you or I would wear, my dear."

Not so those whose task it is to see in advance the trend of coming events, and by whose forefront fortunes are made or lost in catering to the whims of the smart world.

The experienced buyer is aware that Paris has a way of focusing attention upon an important fashion by launching it in a spectacular fashion.

Not Literal.

The great couturiers know very well that we are not all going to appear next winter at parties in gold kid gloves or black lace mitts.

But they do know that with formal and feminine fashions once more to the fore, gloves are going to be very important, after having practically disappeared from the evening mode for the last half dozen years. And they register this fact in characteristic fashion at their openings.

Not a New Fashion.

The long glove appeared last season—but tentatively. At the opera, the large dance or reception one saw a few

women wearing long white gloves, but it was decidedly the exception rather than the rule.

During the summer gloves have not been stressed with the filmy dance frock, but they have been increasingly important with the sports and street costume.

The gauntlet glove of doekin has been the almost invariable accompaniment of the sleeveless dress, and the wrinkled 12 or 16 button length—so fashionable a decade ago—has reappeared with the wider more feminine sleeves of the "dreammaker" frock or suit. When such a glove is worn with the tailored sleeve, it is frequently wrinkled over the sleeve, and worn with one or two stunning bracelets. The cuffed glove is also shown, with more restraint in treatment, using buttoned tabs or applique motifs for decoration.

Colors for Evening.

White and off-white prevailed among the first long gloves seen last season. But there is every indication that autumn and winter will see gloves in pale pink, lightest beige and even pale blue and green with harmonizing frocks. The cuffed glove is also sometimes shown for evening wear. An interesting set of glove and bag has a glove of white glaze kid, embroidered in pearls and silver, and a white moire envelope with corresponding decoration.



One of the new princess frocks from Patou, in black velvet and flesh georgette.

Stars of the Autumn Evening Mode Which Will Add New Brilliance to the Season

PERHAPS it's diversity of opinion rather than love that makes the world go round. At any rate, it is what makes things interesting, especially in fashions, where it means that, after all, one may suit oneself rather than bow to an established rule.

For the coming season, opinions are divided between the advantages of stiff and clinging fabrics for evening wear. There is much to be said on both sides, and it is being said most convincingly by the leading Paris designers, whose models for early autumn are lovelier than ever.

The New Silhouette.

Upon some points the designers are agreed, regardless of the materials they use. Lines are more feminine than ever; the natural figure and higher waistline are stressed; skirts are getting longer by the minute, and the extremely low back décolletage prevails.

The Supple Fabrics.

Augustabernard is perhaps the leading exponent of the subtle use of the more clinging fabrics. Her evening dresses are rightly considered classics of the last shoulder.

the mode. Chosen for illustration is an Augustabernard model in flat crepe, which is typical of the new silhouette. The bodice is absolutely simple, with straps over the shoulders and deep oval décolletage in the back. The graceful tiered ruffles are applied diagonally and finished with a bow at the natural waistline and long draperies at the back. Another example from the same designer is of lustrous ivory panne velvet (very important for fall). A wide sash molds the hips and ends in a train-like drape at the back.

Taffeta and Faille.

Of the stiffer fabrics, taffeta and faille are favored. Cheruit makes a charming princess dress of pale pink taffeta, the skirt applied to the bodice in scalloped, and a butterfly bow marking the point of the deep V décolletage at the back. Another effective frock is of navy faille—navy continuing in favor for autumn evenings. This dress follows the "mermaid" silhouette, with puffy draperies released low on the figure, and a cluster of white gardenias at the back of the left shoulder.



Typical of the early autumn mode is an Augustabernard frock in chartreuse green flat crepe.

Society in the Suburbs and in Maryland's Picturesque Capital

Chevy Chase Folk Obeying Vacation Call

Mrs. Price Leaves Paris to Attend Wedding of Her Brother.

Mrs. Xenophon Price, wife of Maj. Price, has sailed from Paris, France, to be present at the marriage of Miss Virginia Blackstone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Z. D. Blackstone, to Mrs. Price's brother, Ensign John Alexander Milburne. The wedding will take place in August.

Maj. and Mrs. Charles R. Baxter entertained at a swimming party and picnic supper Thursday evening at Indian Rock.

Mr. Arthur Nichols has returned to his home after spending two weeks in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Forest de Lore Van Valin, who have been visiting their brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Nicholson, have gone to Atlantic City, where they will spend two weeks.

Mr. Cyrus Zimmerman has returned to his home after passing a week at Troy, Kan., where he was called on account of the illness of his father.

Mrs. Eldon Leath, accompanied by her son, Irving, is passing a week at Groton, Va.

Mrs. William Throckmorton entertained at a card party last Tuesday afternoon at her home.

Mrs. Herman L. Schuh left for Alaska, where she will visit her brother and spend the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Hamilton have left for Ocean City, N. J., where they will spend the summer.

Maj. and Mrs. R. Baxter and family have returned to their home after spending several days at Aberdeen, Md.

Mr. Wendall Schuh has returned from Boston, Mass., for a month. From there she will go to Toledo, Ohio, to visit her grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cox have taken a cottage at Scotland Beach, Md., where they will stay for a month.

Miss Alice Groverman has returned to her home after spending the weekend on a house party near Plum Point, Md.

Mr. J. T. Wilson and his sister, Miss Adah Wilson, were hostesses at a bridge tea Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Thompson and their daughter, Dorothy, have returned to Monterey, Pa., where Mr. Thompson and Miss Dorothy will stay for the week-end, leaving Mrs. Thompson there to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tyson have returned from Bedford Springs, Pa., where they spent last week-end.

Mrs. Hugh Southgate and her daughter have returned from Bass Rocks, Mass., where they spent ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Sullivan have returned from Skyland, Va., after passing the week there.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carey have returned to their home after spending two weeks on a motor trip to Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Taylor Chevening and their two children, Taylor, Jr., and Virginia, have left for Boston by sea and will go from there to New England by motor, to be gone several weeks.

The Misses Nichols have returned from a two-week motor trip to Virginia, where they visited friends and relatives.

Mrs. George Kane was hostess at a card party Monday evening for the members of her club.

Mrs. Carl Stuhler and her daughter, Jean Maxine, will leave Wednesday for Iowa, where they will spend the summer with Mrs. Stuhler's mother, Mrs. Margaret Moore.

Mrs. George Henderson has gone to Ocean City, N. J., where she will pass the summer.

Mrs. Robert Ash sailed the last week for Europe, to be gone for several months.

Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Stimson and family have gone to Cadman's Neck, Mass., where they will stay until September.

Mr. James Rogers left Wednesday for Ocean City, Md., to join his wife and stay for a month.

Mrs. Eugene Stevens and her daughter, Miss Josephine, have gone to Epping Forest, Md., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. William Stein, Jr., has returned from Virginia Beach, where he spent several days, attending the house party of Commander and Mrs. Gilbert Rude.

Mrs. Mathilda Young and Miss Gail Wade, of Boyd, Md., have returned from Atlantic City, N. J., where they spent several weeks.

Miss Anna Young, of Boyd, Md., is spending the week-end with her cousin, Mrs. Ellen Robinson.

Will Spend Summer in Europe



MISS JEANNETTE FUQUA, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Stephen O. Fuqua. She is now with her parents at their home in Massachusetts avenue, but will sail shortly for Europe.

KENNETH FORBES WEDS MISS RUTH LEA PEARCE

The marriage of Miss Ruth Lea Pearce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney H. Pearce, and Mr. Kenneth B. Forbes, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Forbes, took place Saturday evening, June 29, at 9 o'clock at the Chevy Chase Baptist church, the Rev. Edward O. Clark, pastor, officiating. The bride was escorted by her father, who gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of ivory satin with court train. The bodice was finished with a real lace bertha, embroidered in seed pearls, that was used on a gown of her mother's trousseau. The long-fitted sleeves came to a point over the hands. Her veil of white tulle was held in place by a coronet of lace embroidered in pearls. Across the back was a band of orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a gold chain and cross over 200 years old belonging to her mother's family. She carried a bouquet of yellow roses and white lilies of the valley.

Miss Mary Pearce, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. She wore a gown of jade chiffon trimmed with hand-made French flowers and velvet ribbon. She carried a bouquet of yellow roses and white lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Robert Ash sailed the last week for Europe, to be gone for several months.

Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Stimson and family have gone to Cadman's Neck, Mass., where they will stay until September.

Mr. James Rogers left Wednesday for Ocean City, Md., to join his wife and stay for a month.

Mrs. Eugene Stevens and her daughter, Miss Josephine, have gone to Epping Forest, Md., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. William Stein, Jr., has returned from Virginia Beach, where he spent several days, attending the house party of Commander and Mrs. Gilbert Rude.

Mrs. Mathilda Young and Miss Gail Wade, of Boyd, Md., have returned from Atlantic City, N. J., where they spent several weeks.

Miss Anna Young, of Boyd, Md., is spending the week-end with her cousin, Mrs. Ellen Robinson.

Mrs. Carl Stuhler and her daughter, Jean Maxine, will leave Wednesday for Iowa, where they will spend the summer with Mrs. Stuhler's mother, Mrs. Margaret Moore.

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Shower Given Brides-to-Be At Annapolis

Miss Halligan and Miss Conard Complimented; Beach Gayeties.

Special to The Washington Post.

Annapolis, Md., July 6.—A series of showers in honor of two brides-to-be kept the city's debutantes and younger set busy over last week-end. The parties were given in compliment to Miss Katherine Halligan, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. John Halligan, of Prince George street, whose engagement to Ensign Charles Adair, of Hialeah, California, was recently announced, and to Miss Mary Waters Conard, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles Conard, of Washington, formerly of this city, whose marriage to Mr. Edgar E. Jackson, Jr., of this city will take place in the early fall.

The first of the round of showers was held last Friday afternoon aboard the Reina Mercedes station ship at the Naval Academy, where Miss Margaret Halsey, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. William F. Halsey and Miss Barbara Woodward, daughter of Lieut.-Commander and Mrs. Charles E. Battle, jointly entertained in honor of Miss Halligan. Saturday night, Miss Halligan entertained at a miscellaneous shower for Miss Conard. Saturday afternoon Miss Conard arranged a shower for Miss Halligan at the residence of Mrs. Blanch B. Jackson, 203 B-n-street, where she is a house guest.

Monday Capt. and Mrs. Halligan and Miss Halligan left for Newport, R. I., to pass the summer. The Halligans just recently returned here after passing the winter and spring on the West Coast.

Mrs. Switzer, wife of Lieut. Wendell G. Switzer, of the Navy, and their small son, John Lamar Switzer, are passing the summer in Norfolk, Va., as guests of Mrs. Switzer's sister, Mrs. Sample. They will return to their home the first of September.

Mrs. Russell is a sister of Mrs. Frank Mitchell and Mrs. William R. Merriam, of Washington, and the bride and her sister are cousins of Mrs. James F. Curtis.

Mrs. Maxwell Durant and her house guest, Mrs. Earl Burton, who arrived recently from the Bahamas, have gone to Garden City, L. I., to visit Mrs. James Durant for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Liles, who leased the McCulloch property for the summer months, have as their guest Mr. Liles' brother, Mr. B. F. Liles, who arrived on Thursday from Haiti. Other house guests arriving on Thursday from Charlotte, N. C., for an indefinite stay are Mrs. E. E. Houston, her daughter, Miss Eleanor Houston, Mrs. Victor Riggsbee, and baby and Mr. Eugene Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Liston, of Richmond, Va., were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin H. Linton.

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Miss Evelyn Wiles Becomes Bride of Mr. J. H. Edwards

Miss Evelyn F. Wiles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vincent Wiles, was married yesterday morning to Mr. John H. Edwards, Jr., son of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in the Roosevelt administration. The Rev. Father John Cavanaugh officiated at the ceremony, which took place at 11 o'clock in St. Martin's Catholic Church.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore an ensemble of beige crepe de chine, with a straw turban to match, and beige slippers. Her flowers were orchids.

Miss Gertrude Sullivan was Miss Wiles' only attendant and Mr. William Wiles, brother of the bride, was best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards left immediately after the ceremony for a wedding trip to New York. After August 18 they will be at home at 5420 Connecticut avenue. Mr. Edwards is vice president of the F. H. Smith Co.

Mrs. Falk Harmel and her son, Morton William Harmel, will leave today for New York to spend a fortnight with her brother and sister-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Stein.

Mr. Leo David, Mr. Joel Kaufman and Mr. Jack Frank are at Oxford, Me.

Capital Folk Discover Quaint Bedford Springs

Special to The Washington Post. Bedford Springs, Pa., July 6.—Dr. and Mrs. Arcey Magee, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Witherspoon, Mr. Willmott Lewis and Mr. William Hard are among the Washingtonians who have recently visited Bedford Springs, Pa., picturesque little resort, whose roots go back into American history. On the register of the Bedford Springs Hotel appear the names of Benjamin Franklin, Henry Clay, Alexander Hamilton and Daniel Webster, as well as the names of many leaders of fashionable society in the early days of the republic.

The outstanding attraction for many here is the famous Bedford Mineral Springs, whose wonderful curative qualities have been known for more than 100 years. The health-giving value of the waters at this "Cradle of America" are widely known.

Other recent Washington arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hall, Capt. and Mrs. G. W. Coombs, Mrs. Isabelle Ricketts, Mr. Eric Langlands, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. McKay, James B. Horgan, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Colman, Mrs. S. T. Cushing and Miss Cushing.

Dr. Nora A. Lowell, of Boston, was a guest for several days at the Grace Dodge Hotel.

MRS. JOHN H. EDWARDS, JR., who was Miss Evelyn F. Wiles until her marriage yesterday. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vincent Wiles.

Emily Russell, Dinner Marks Of Kensington, Takoma Park Wed on June 10 Wedding Fete

Mrs. Benjamin Reeves Russell, of Kensington, has announced the marriage of her daughter, Miss Emily Russell, to Mr. Robert Julian Crockett, son of Mrs. S. R. Crockett, of Leesburg, Va. The wedding took place on June 10 at Elkton City, Md., without previous announcement of an engagement. The bride is the twin sister of Mrs. Russell's daughter, Miss Emily Russell, now stationed at Guantanamo, Cuba.

Mrs. Russell is a sister of Mrs. Frank Mitchell and Mrs. William R. Merriam, of Washington, and the bride and her sister are cousins of Mrs. James F. Curtis.

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Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Stiles, of Takoma Park, celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary during the week when they entertained at an elaborate dinner. Those present were Representative and Mrs. Arthur M. Free, Mr. Stephen H. Love, president of the United States Beet Sugar Association; Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Crilly, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Duval, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jett, Mr. Torval Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Fenn, Miss Myrtle Opatky, Miss Rita Meehan, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Sikes, of Trenton, N. J., Mr. Merrill Stiles' parents, and Mr. Howard Smith.

Mrs. John G. Steine sailed from New York the first of the week aboard the motor ship, Kungsholm, for Gothenburg, Sweden. Mrs. Steine will visit relatives in Copenhagen and pass some time in Denmark and Norway before returning home in September.

Mr. C. A. Russell is visiting at Oshawa and other Canadian points.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, and Miss Beale Dixon, of Chicago, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Irwin last week-end.

Mr. J. L. McIlhenny, but recently returned from an extended country-wide trip, left a few days ago for Winnipeg, Canada, and Seattle, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Montgomery have returned to their home after an absence of a month spent in Michigan.

Miss Grace Barker, Miss Helen Spicer, Miss Jessie Thomas and Mrs. S. A. Young left last week for a motor trip to Montreal, Canada, where they will attend the international nurses' convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Michel Anderson announce the birth of a son, Fred Vincent Anderson, born June 30.

Miss Lillian Stuart and Miss Isabella Young are passing their vacation in New York State and will later go to Canada before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bruce Garris and two sons left a few days ago for Philadelphia, and will visit Atlantic City before coming home.

Mrs. Frank A. Nickols and son are passing some time in Pennsylvania visiting relatives. On Monday Nickols will join his family and together they will motor to Atlantic City, where they will vacation for a week.

Mrs. Charles G. Royle, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Esther Royle; Mrs. Rachel Edson, Mrs. Robert G. Simmons and Mr. John W. Coffman, Jr., have returned from a short stay at Orkney Springs, Va. Mrs. Royle plans to return to Orkney Springs shortly to remain for the summer.

Mr. R. S. Finch will return tomorrow from Newport News, Va., where he spent last week. Mr. Finch also spent some time at Kilmarnock, Va., prior to going to Newport News.

Mr. C. F. Sorenson has returned from a short stay at Trenton, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Marshall have returned from a motor trip to Indiana. They attended class reunions at Purdue University. Mr. Marshall's alma mater. Upon returning they were accompanied by their niece, Miss Marjorie Marshall, of Fort Wayne, Ind., who will visit here.

Mr. J. C. Shull has returned from a trip to Trenton, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bond Smith and children have gone to Bethany Beach, Del., where they have a cottage for the summer. They were accompanied by Mrs. Mary Lerch, who will be their guest.

Mr. Benjamin Y. Morris left Tuesday for Chilo, Calif., where he will remain for some time.

Mrs. Edwin Lines, Miss Helen Lines, Mr. Robert Lines and Mr. Philip Lines, of Capitol View, accompanied by Mrs. James Ewing Lamb and Marcia Lamb to Culver Lake, N. J., for a stay of several days.

Mrs. Mason B. Loring left a few days ago from a motor trip to Arkansas. They left North Chevy Chase on Tuesday for Atlantic City for a stay of several days.

Mrs. John T. Williams attended the large card party on Wednesday given by Mrs. Harry Williams in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Keith Rice, of Atlanta, who is spending the month of July with her. The guests numbered 80.

Mr. Cesar G. Dickson has returned after a week spent at Smithburg, Md. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson were guests of friends near Annapolis over the Fourth.

ARTCRAFT ANNOUNCES THE SEMI-ANNUAL

OF FOOTWEAR CREATIONS

ALL SUMMER AND ADVANCE FALL STYLES Reduced to 85¢ & 75¢

FORM

PARIS HAS DECLARED FOR THE RAISED WAISTLINE

The Haute Couture Scores an Important Victory

Midseason Openings Prove That Smart Women Now Accept the Curved Figure and Natural Waistline.

Ray Park

The Fashion Coordinator.

PARIS has done it again! This time not without a struggle, however. Fashions do not arrive overnight. The seed is planted, and if everything is fertile, it grows, and in time comes to its full flower. Only the uninitiated are confounded by the vagaries of fashion. Those wise in the ways of the mode have seen indications long in advance of what the trends will be.

For several seasons now the "belle of the ballroom" has been on, and it looks as though Paris had scored another victory and an important one—ne that will have a decided influence upon clothes for the next five years at least.

The straight up-and-down, corsetless figure, and simple sports type of frock which was all-prevalent after the war has never appealed to the great couturiers nor to their French clientele.

It did appeal to Americans, however, and because of their success with this type of frock such houses as Chanel, Patou and Lelong became rich and famous almost overnight.

Not for nothing, however, does Paris wield the scepter as arbiter of the mode. The simple, the artless, the too-easily copied and monotonous type of garment does not long appeal to the haute couture nor to the chic Parisienne—who is feminine, first, last and all the time. The Parisienne also values individuality as one of the prime requisites of a successful frock. Even when she goes to a great house she does not necessarily accept the model just as it stands. A pinch here, a pull there a tuck and a twist give it the air of having been made on her and for her—as indeed it has.

So such an artist as Vionnet seized her shears and began to produce marvels of intricate cutting—artfully simple, subtly feminine, impossible to copy except by an artist. She began also, ever so slightly, to define the lines of the figure and hint at the coming princess silhouette, which now looms as the most important thing in autumn fashion.

Louiseboulanger, of course, was frankly feminine, and raised the waistline of her frocks, while lengthening the skirts and introducing the famous peacock line. One by one the leading couturiers fell into line, introducing a belt here, a few tucks and shirrs there, which should accustom their clientele

once more to the idea that the normal woman had a waist, curved hips and bust.

American women were frankly alarmed. Ever since the war they had vaulted the freedom of the new fashion, the skirt and jumper mode for daytime, the rag of chiffon for evening, and the mere wisp of a girdle by way of restraint—if one could dignify its functions by such a name. Not for them the feminine mode. They would defy the haute couture and dress as they pleased.

Only as recently as six months ago a customer went to one of the leading Fifth avenue shops and asked to see the new line of imports, only to be informed that they were all in the workroom. When she asked if they were being copied she was informed that they were all having the waistline let down because the models all "looked so funny" in the new high waistlines. Our eyes, accustomed to vertical lines, refused to recognize the chic of the dress which stressed the natural lines of the figure, although Frenchwomen accepted the innovation with delight.

It looked for a time as though all the Paris frocks would have to be altered to suit the ideas of the American "trade." But it doesn't take long to accustom the eye to something new. And once that has taken place the old, no matter how fondly one regarded it, begins to look decidedly passé.

Thus at the recent midseason openings in Paris, American buyers were hastening to order dresses which molded the body, placed the waistline at the place where nature intended it to be, and stressed the curve of the hips. Even the classically simple sports frocks, by such designers as Jane Regny, London Trades and Schiaparelli adopt modifications of the princess silhouette and sponsor belts and flares, yokes, pleats and tucks—all things, by the way, which make them difficult of reproduction.

If one buys an expensive frock today, one is reasonably certain not to see a dozen reproductions of it in a rapidly diminishing price range which finally land it on the racks of the bargain section.

The feminine mode is here. The natural figure—at least it looks natural, so skillfully is it corseted—is a thing of the moment and the future. And the Paris designers have triumphed, not by arbitrary methods but by extraordinary patience and skill.



A Paquin coat of green wool velvet, with luxurious collar of wolf. Madeleine makes a stunning frock of black and white faille. A Jenny suit of broadtail cloth trimmed with ermine and skunk.

Coats, Dresses, Suits Show Autumn Tendencies As Regards Line, Fabric and Color

Paquin, Madeleine and Jenny Offer Typical Examples of the Coming Mode

WHILE the Paris midseason openings are not the most important in point of size, they are eagerly scanned by fashion experts the world over, who know that here are the straws which show the way the wind of fashion is blowing for the coming season.

Already in the American market are the choicest of the models shown, and they are finding immediate acceptance among women who pride themselves upon being just a bit in advance of the mode.

A Paquin Coat.

Chosen for sketching is a formal street coat from Paquin, and during the fall and winter we shall undoubtedly see many versions of this type, which has several new and important features.

In the first place, it is decidedly new in cut. That there is a real tendency against the straight wrap-around coat to which women have clung persistently for the last five years was established without a doubt at the openings.

The newer coats show some adaptation of the princess line, especially the formal coat for street or afternoon wear. Low-placed flares are another feature which appeared time and again, and which are handled with unusual cleverness in this Paquin model, which places them toward the front, and preserves the slenderizing straight back which is becoming to most women.

Green Is Important.

The color of this coat is also worthy of comment. It is in a lovely shade of green—and green looms large on the fashion horizon for fall.

The material is a thick-piled duvetyne, rich and luxurious, light in weight, but having sufficient warmth for November days. This type of fabric is again high in favor with Paris couturiers for coats, and the new formal suits.

A luxurious collar of gray wolf adds the finishing touch of becomingness to a coat which any woman would covet.

Black and White.

We have spoken many times of the Parisienne's fondness for black and white, but perhaps we may be pardoned for mentioning it once more, in view of the number of designers who are showing stunning models in this combination for early fall.

The new house of Madeleine seems particularly anxious to exploit the possibilities of black and white, and is making some of the smartest frocks in Paris.

The dress chosen for sketching is perfect for wear during September and early October without a coat.

Of Crepe Faille.

The material is a heavy black crepe faille, soft and supple, with quite an apparent weave.

The dress is cut on decidedly new lines, the belt buttoning at the nat-

ural waistline, and the skirt beautifully draped with a circular flare which falls to one side.

The graceful cape is of white faille, with a wide border of black and white also makes the chemise, which crosses surplus-fashion. The whole effect is at once demure, youthful, and exceedingly smart. Rose Desca's wide-brimmed hat, which softly frames the face and is pleated at one side, is the perfect companion to this frock with which one would also wear the new

formal 16-button length suede gloves in ivory or palest gray or beige.

Broadtail Cloth.

Fabric furs have found acceptance with some of the most famous couturiers, and an example of the possibilities of broadtail cloth is this suit from Jenny, with tiered skirt and hip-length jacket, trimmed with skunk and ermine. It has a youthful tuck-in blouse of satin—and is indiscreetly chic and not nearly as extreme as it sounds.



A step-in chemise on princess lines of chiffon glove silk. A corselette of crepe de chine and elastic follows the new line.

Underlying Motives Which Determine the Ways of the Modern Costume

COOL yourself not at all.

The slender girl in the princess frock, so supple and lissome, is not depending upon nature, but upon art for her lovely figure. But it is the art which conceals art—and achieves an air of casual grace which has in it no suspicion of the whalebone era.

The corsetiere and the creator of the mode must now walk hand in hand. Perhaps, in fact, the former takes precedence. For no woman may hope to wear a French creation—at least with the correct air—unless she is first perfectly corseted.

And when we say perfectly corseted, we are speaking in the modern sense of the word, which means that even

her dancing partner won't suspect what marvels a bit of silk and lace can do.

The New Corsets.

Hardly had the great couturiers begun to talk about the natural figure the molded hips, the higher, smaller waistline, than the designers of corsets had taken their cue and began to study a new problem—the problem of restraint without stiffness.

If women accepted the new lines, the return of the corset was inevitable—and a corset which should actually mold the figure of the wearer.

But not even the optimistic corset manufacturer believed that women would ever again submit themselves to the torture of steel and tight lacing. No, the new corset must be as soft

and delicate as a piece of lingerie. It must be washable, for it is frequently worn next the skin. It must be smart in fabric and coloring—and it must still be able to transform a mediocre figure into a vision of slender grace.

A Matter of Cut.

Since heavy boning was out of the question, the success of the new type of corset depended upon perfection of cut, and the proper use of reinforcements.

For the better grade of corsets—those designed to be worn beneath Paris frocks—crepe satin and crepe de chine were usually selected, because of their supple strength. The new garments were cut like a sheath, following every line of the figure, nipping in the waist, giving a delicate uplift curve to the bust, molding the hips. Reinforced panels, the clever use of taping and elastic, and perhaps light boning over the diaphragm for heavier figures, were found to do marvels in the way of controlling the figure if the garment were properly cut.

For the less expensive garments, rayon fabrics in delicate colorings proved both practical and attractive.

New Colorings.

Modern corsets are marvels of beauty in decoration and coloring as well as in cut. Not a ruffle, or even the tiniest rowband is allowed to interfere with the sinuous curves of the garment. But touches of hand applique, decorations of embroidery or creamy Alencon lace are used on garments of pale French pink, peach, ivory, pale beige and the more exotic colorings—so that one's corset and lingerie may all be in accord, and all as feminine as possible.

Modern Lingerie.

Of course, the corset story can not be divorced from lingerie, for the ensemble idea prevails inside as well as out.

The mode of today demands the semitailored rather than the fluffy type of lingerie. But it must also be delicate and luxurious in fabric, feminine in detail, lovely in coloring, if it is to appeal to the modern woman. Much of this lingerie follows exactly the new princess silhouette.

Court Helps Bachelors

To Marry in Montana

Los Angeles, Calif., July 6.—Superior Judge Stephens recently refused to permit Mrs. Philo C. Robinson, auditor for the Blitmore, to swear on the witness stand that she will not get married again.

"That would be unfair, not only to the lady, but to a great many desirable bachelors," said the court gallantly. Mrs. Robinson was in court to apply for an allowance for her son, for whom she is guardian. The boy recently inherited some Montana land on which are located oil wells. Income from the property is \$15,000 a month, according to the attorneys, but the property is tied up in court. So Judge Stephens made an order giving the boy \$750 a month.

Senator Saves Texas \$340.

Austin, Texas, July 6.—Senator Tom Pollard, chairman of the senate finance committee, doesn't claim to be an expert purchasing agent, but he thought the board of control, which does the State's buying, was paying too much to have the appropriation bills printed. So he shopped around and managed to save \$340 on a job which the board had contracted for \$1,000.

Gloves Achieve Importance Among Autumn Accessories

They Are Being Promoted for Evening Wear as Well as for Sports and Street.

WHEN Mme. Agnes appeared with a gold lame costume and long gloves of gold kidskin, and Chanel showed her models wearing long black lace gloves, the average woman shook her head and thought of it as just another French vagary—exciting but impractical, "and certainly nothing you or I would wear, my dear."

Not so those whose task it is to see in advance the trend of coming events, and by whose foresight fortunes are made or lost in catering to the whims of the smart world.

The experienced buyer is aware that Paris has a way of focusing attention upon an important fashion by launching it in a spectacular fashion.

Not Literal.

The great couturiers know very well that we are not all going to appear next winter at parties in gold kid gloves or black lace mitts.

But they do know that with formal and feminine fashions once more to the fore, gloves are going to be very important, after having practically disappeared from the evening mode for the last half dozen years. And they register this fact in characteristic fashion at their openings.

Not a New Fashion.

The long glove appeared last season—but tentatively. At the opera, the large dance or reception one saw a few

women wearing long white gloves, but it was decidedly the exception rather than the rule.

During the summer gloves have not been stressed with the flimsy dance frock, but they have been increasingly important with the sports and street costume.

The gauntlet glove of dooskin has been the almost invariable accompaniment of the sleeveless dress, and the wrinkled 12 or 16 button length—so fashionable a decade ago—has reappeared with the wider more feminine sleeves of the "dressmaker" frock or suit. When such a glove is worn with the tailored sleeve, it is frequently wrinkled over the sleeve, and worn with one or two stunning bracelets. The cuffed glove is also shown, with more restraint in treatment, using buttoned tabs or applique motifs for decoration.

Colors for Evening.

White and off-white prevailed among the first long gloves seen last season. But there is every indication that autumn and winter will see gloves in pale pink, lightest beige and even pale blue and green with harmonizing frocks.

The cuffed glove is also sometimes shown for evening wear. An interesting set of glove and bag has a glove of white glass kid embroidered in pearls and silver, and a white moire shawl or reception one saw a few



One of the new princess frocks from Patou, in black velvet and flesh georgette.

Stars of the Autumn Evening Mode Which Will Add New Brilliance to the Season

PERHAPS it's diversity of opinion rather than love that makes the world go round. At any rate, it is what makes things interesting, especially in fashions, where it means that, after all, one may suit oneself rather than bow to an established rule.

For the coming season, opinions are divided between the advantages of stiff and clinging fabrics for evening wear. There is much to be said on both sides, and it is being said most convincingly by the leading Paris designers, whose models for early autumn are lovelier than ever.

The New Silhouette.

Upon some points the designers are agreed, regardless of the materials they use. Lines are more feminine than ever; the natural figure and higher waistline are stressed; skirts are getting longer by the minute, and the extremely low back-decolletage prevails.

The Supple Fabrics.

Augustabernard is perhaps the leading exponent of the subtle use of the more clinging fabrics. Her evening dresses are rightly considered classics of the mode. Chosen for illustration is an Augustabernard model in flat crepe, which is typical of the new silhouette. The bodice is absolutely simple, with straps over the shoulders and deep oval décolletage in the back. The graceful tiered ruffles are applied diagonally and finished with a bow at the natural waistline and long draperies at the back. Another example from the same designer is of lustrous ivory panne velvet (very important for fall). A wide sash molds the hips and ends in a train-like drapery at the back.

Taffeta and Faille.

Of the stiffer fabrics, taffeta and faille are favored. Cheruit makes a charming princess dress of pale pink taffeta, the skirt applied to the bodice in scallops, and a butterfly bow marking the point of the deep V décolletage at the back. Another effective frock is of navy faille—navy continuing in favor for autumn evenings. This dress follows the "marmalade" silhouette, with puffy draperies released low on the figure, and a cluster of white gardenias at the back of the left shoulder.



Typical of the early autumn mode is an Augustabernard frock in chartreuse green flat crepe.

By EDGAR WALLACE

brings disappointment. There is an

If Mr. Derrick's big Rolls had col-

own and searched the street. There p

se, he could offer no resistance. He

*July Brings Smaller Dollar Bills
Monday Brings Larger Dollar Values*

On Sale—Fourth Floor.

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1929.

R

SPRING VALLEY HOME MARKED BY ELEGANCE

Motif of Good Home Is Southern With Columns; Has Curving Pergolas.

POOL IS IN THE GARDEN

The colonial home of Thomas L. Good, located at 4833 Rockwood parkway, Spring Valley, the new W. C. & A. N. Miller development, is unique in its simple and dignified elegance. The accompanying illustrations will give an idea of the beauty and arrangement of the house. The southern motif, with its stately columns—as expressed in the architecture of the house—is reminiscent of the Georgian period. The curving pergolas, which partly inclose the garden, are suggestive of Mount Vernon. Radiating from the house on the arc of the circle, these pergolas terminate in square blocks, one being open and commanding an enchanting view of the garden, the other forming the garage, with space for three cars and servants' quarters of three rooms and bath.

True to tradition, the house has a center entrance. To the left is the living room, with its adjacent fireplace, niches and book shelves, all in character with the living rooms of the early American family. From the living room one enters a cozy library—every detail of which is colonial—a high light of the room being the mantel with brick facing. From the library one enters the south pergola, which leads to the open veranda.

Dining Room at Center.

To the right of the center entrance hall is the dining room, adjoining which is the butler's pantry. A convenient stairway leads to the second floor from this pantry. From this room direct entrance is effected to the kitchen. Through the kitchen one enters the north pergola, which in turn leads to the garage and servants' house.

A truly colonial stairway leads to the second floor of the house, where are found four well-appointed bedrooms and three baths. The floor arrangement is planned with a careful attention to livability and comfort. The top floor, insulated with Celotex to insure coolness in summer and comfort in winter, is a large room, extending over the entire house. The room is of a size which will permit of its use for recreation purposes. It is well suited to informal dancing or bridge parties. A billiard room, playroom for children, or library might well be planned for the space.

2 Porches on Second Floor.

True to the Southern tradition, so eminently expressed throughout this house, two large living porches are available to the second floor, each porch being reached through a rear chamber.

The grounds have been landscaped with sympathetic attention toward enhancing the natural beauty of the setting for this gracious house, as well as assuring a delightful environment for the family. A charming bit of the garden plan is expressed in the reflecting pool. On either side of the pool are walks and from them, stone steps lead down the terrace to the level lawn.

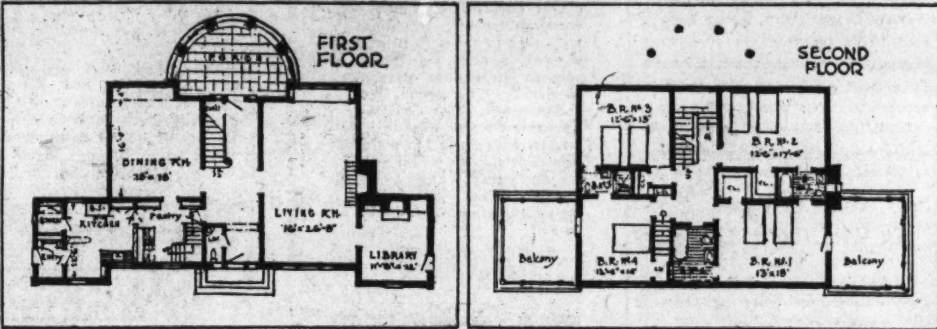
Capital Builders Plan Exhibition

Home Construction Will Be Shown at Industrial Exposition.

The Washington Builders Exchange last week decided to put on an elaborate home-building exhibit at the Fifth Industrial Exposition, which will be held in the Washington Auditorium the week of October 21 under the sponsorship of the Washington Chamber of Commerce. Five thousand square feet, covering the entire rear of the first floor, has been reserved for this demonstration of modern construction methods, the first ever attempted in this city.

The exhibit will center around an actual front elevation of a dwelling.

HOME IN SPRING VALLEY HAS COLONIAL MOTIF



Colonial home of Thomas L. Good, at 4833 Rockwood of Parkway, Spring Valley, the new W. C. & A. N. Miller development. Its southern motif with its stately columns is reminiscent of the Georgian period. The landscaping of the lot with formal garden layout is a feature. Floor plans are shown below.

Godden Appointed As Sales Manager

Former Newspaper Man Has Much Experience in Publicity Work.

S. E. Godden became sales manager for the real estate firm of McKee & Goos, Inc., last week, succeeding J. A. McKee, who will enter business for himself.

Born in Marion, Ohio, Mr. Godden, a newspaper man, came to Washington in 1917 as real estate editor of The Washington Post and later handled the publicity for former Gov. James M. Cox of Ohio in his campaign for the presidency in 1920.

In 1921 he entered the real estate business as publicity manager for Allan E. Walker Co., Inc., being one of the first real estate publicity managers in the city. Afterward he became a director of different Walker companies and the firm's sales manager. About two and a half years ago he joined the sales force of McKee & Goos, Inc.

which will be complete in every detail, including masonry and brick work, ornamental iron, wooden trim, plaster and window glass. The whole facade will be set off by elaborate landscaping by leading landscape artists of the Capital, while adjacent will be individual exhibits and demonstrations of all the leading construction materials obtainable in the Washington market.

The president of the exchange, Arthur L. Smith, and the secretary, Ross H. Johnson, are actively in charge of arranging this important exhibit. The other officers of the exchange are W. V. Boyle, J. L. McDonald and C. C. Murray, vice president; R. B. Cummings, treasurer; Thomas Bright, Fred Drew, Joseph Galliter, B. K. McCloskey, E. H. Rosenbarten, W. E. Mooney, Leroy Reeves, E. L. Schmid, J. M. Winemore and George Wyne.

SALES MANAGER



Underwood & Underwood. S. E. GODDEN, who became sales manager of the real estate firm of McKee & Goos, Inc., last week, succeeding J. A. McKee, who enters business for himself.

3 Leases Reported By Weaver Bros.

Property on K Street Is Taken by New Hampshire Realtor.

Three important leases were reported last week by Weaver Bros., Inc.

Property at 1142 Eighteenth street northwest has been leased for five years to the American Laundry Machinery Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, which will use the building as a general office for its Washington branch. Property at 1015 Ninth street northwest was leased for five years to Frank J. Kolley to operate a luncheonette and soda store.

The building at 3031 Fourteenth street northwest has been leased to the Little Tavern Shops, Inc., for a period of five years. This concern specializes in light lunches.

An Unusual Home 142 R St. N.E.

Containing 7 beautiful rooms (four master bedrooms). Just recently remodeled and renovated throughout. Everything new and ready.

Priced Very Low for Quick Sale
Open Today After 1 P. M.
Week Days by Appointment

M. AND R. B. WARREN
925 15th St. N.W. Natl. 9770

NEW CONSTRUCTION CUTS FIRE INSURANCE

Slow-Burning Buildings and Improved Protection Are Reducing Rates.

EDUCATION IS BIG FACTOR

The improvement construction of the average building erected during the past few years has resulted in property owners and tenants enjoying savings of millions of dollars in fire insurance premiums, according to C. W. Pierce, vice president of the Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Co., in charge of the corporation's engineering division.

"The are, of course," said Mr. Pierce, "other influences tending to reduce fire insurance rates, such as improved fire department protection, increased sprinkler installations and fire prevention education, but construction is the most important factor."

"Thousands of more or less antiquated buildings of different types in all sections of the Nation have in recent years been supplanted by new slow-burning and fire-resisting structures, and the results have been clearly reflected in the average fire insurance rate, construction being the first consideration in figuring the basis charge for fire insurance protection."

Cut Nearly 20 Cents.

"In 1914 the average fire insurance premium charged by the leading stock fire underwriters of the country was \$1.03 a \$100 of coverage, while by 1928 it had declined to 83¢. This decrease, which occurred in the face of substantial advances in the prices of virtually all other business necessities, may not appear to be a material change, upon superficial examination, but when it is

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 3

BIG CROWDS INSPECT POST'S MODEL HOME

Sanbury House at 1335 Kalmia Road Will Be Open Two Weeks Longer.

COMPLETE IN ITS DETAILS

The record crowd of visitors to the Post-Sanbury model furnished home at 1335 Kalmia road northwest last Sunday is expected to be exceeded by today's group. More than 1,500 were conducted through the home last Sunday. It will be open for the next two weeks daily until 9 o'clock in the evening.

All of the visitors have been of the opinion that this is unquestionably one of the most attractive and complete exhibit homes ever offered in Washington.

This home is one of the first to be completed in Sanbury Co.'s Northgate, a community of individual type detached homes on the north side of Kalmia road, between Sixteenth street and Thirtieth street.

Of 25 new homes to be built in Northgate, two are now completed. Others nearing completion afford the opportunity for careful inspection and

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 2

Up Where the Sun Shines in Beautiful Michigan Park

We have just completed another detached all-brick

SUNSHINE HOME FURNISHED

- Center Hall Plan, Flat Roof.
- 8 Rooms and Bath.
- Living Room (21'x15').
- Real Open Fireplace.
- Exceptionally Large Dining Room.
- Kitchen Equipped With Inlaid Linoleum.
- Frigidair.
- Sanitary All White Enamel Range.
- Latest Red Jacket Hot-Water Heater.
- State Roof.
- Detached Brick Garage.
- Concrete Alley.
- Two Different Floor Plans.

These fascinating homes designed along the original lines to make them truly Sunshine Homes.

Price \$11,450 Terms

Open and Lighted Each Evening.

Drive out either Michigan Ave. past Catholic University to 12th St. N.E., or Rhode Island Ave. to 12th St. N.E., then north on 12th St. to Uppur St. to our office.

BRUNINGER & CO.
1103 Vermont Ave.
Main 7713

M. & R. B. Warren

NOW—That Summer Is Here Live in

Davenport Terrace

4800 Block, Conn. Ave.
20 minutes from the "heat" of the city

Spacious lawns with shaded benches.
One room, kitchen, bath, \$45.00
Two rooms, kitchen, bath, \$75.00
Three rooms, kitchen, bath, \$90.00

Free Frigidair
15 degrees cooler than downtown

Wardman Management

Proclaimed as the most artistic exhibit home of the year!

HUNDREDS of visitors have unanimously declared this to be the most interesting and complete model home presented in Washington this year. You are offered, in Northgate, value unsurpassed in any of the Capital's better class residential developments. The first five of twenty-five detached individual type homes to be built in Northgate (the north side of Kalmia Road between 16th and 13th), now await your inspection. The extremely moderate price range will be a revelation to you. Drive out today.

1335
KALMIA ROAD

in Northgate



Drive out to end of 16th St. and turn right on Kalmia Road to house. See direction signs.

N. L. Sansbury
COMPANY INC.

1418 Eye St. N.W.

National 5904

OWNERS-BUILDERS

2042 37th St. N. W.

(Just North of Burleith)

Is the very best six-room and bath home, colonial front porch, double-rear porches, all improvements, garage, etc.

NOW FOR SALE

OPEN TODAY FROM 1 UNTIL SOLD

SHANNON & LUCHS

1435 K St. N.W.
National 2345

CHAIN STORE LEASES

National or local business enterprises desiring to establish one or more links to their chain of retail stores in Washington will find it advantageous and profitable to consult us. For many years we have specialized in this particular class of property leasing.

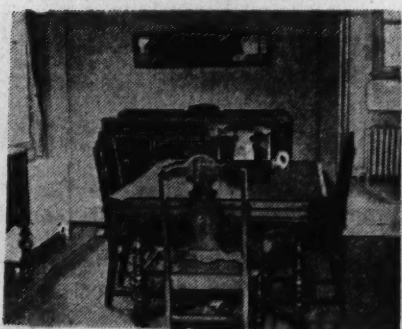
WEAVER BROS
REALTORS

809 15th St. N.W.

Main 9486

See the Fort Stevens MODEL EXHIBIT HOME!

OPEN
DAILY UNTIL 9 P. M.



Just a Partial View of the Large Dining Room and 11-piece Dining Suite.

A
Completely Furnished
BRICK
SEMI-DETACHED
Six Room Home

DRIVE OUT SUNDAY!

HOW TO COME—Drive out 16th St. to Colorado Ave., then to Georgia Ave., out Tuckerman, turn right and follow signs to the house. Or take Georgia Ave. Street Car to Tuckerman St.

\$7850.
\$550
MONTHLY
WITH
\$350 Cash

BE SURE TO VISIT IT!
WARDMAN
1438 K St. N.W. Main 3830

COLUMNS OF STEEL IN FOXHALL HOMES

Unusual Construction in Elizabethan Dwellings by Boss & Phelps.

WIN ARCHITECTS AWARD

A group of five homes of the Elizabethan period, designed by James E. Cooper and owned and built by Boss & Phelps, has been erected in Foxhall Village. This group of houses was given the No. 1 award by the Architects Advisory Council of the District of Columbia at the time the permit was issued for their construction.

They are unusual in construction. They have steel beams and columns running from the basement to the roof and, in addition, have furred walls, Oregon fir joists, ceiling and floor of oak flooring, all windows of plate glass, half timber work on masonry, woodwork of cypress, and slate roofs. The houses contain the master bedrooms and three tiled baths. Sanitary is used on kitchen and bathroom walls, and kitchen dressers are specially designed. Bathroom fixtures are of Vitreous ware. The backs of the houses, as well as the fronts, and the detached garages are of face brick. All rear fences are iron set in concrete. All the door and window sills are of Indiana cut stone. These are full three-story houses, with air space above third story.

The roof lines of the houses are extraordinarily well done. Spacing and design of the windows in the front of the houses is very interesting. The parapet wall and two Gothic windows in the middle house are very cleverly worked out. At considerable expense the owners have built a 13-inch brick retaining wall, dividing the different levels in the front of the houses and around the outline of the lot. These walls have been built to conform to the contour of the terraces.

The houses are heated by automatic oil-burning furnaces, and contain electric refrigeration. Fireplaces have originally designed English mantels. The faces of the mantels and hearths are of Siena marble. Fireplaces are built up with fire brick set in fire clay. All the woodwork trim in the houses is of special design, being a copy of the trim in an old house in Georgetown, built over a hundred years ago.

Steel window sash is used in the cellar, and each cellar has a cold storage room and laundry trays. Each house has a storage instantaneous automatic gas hot-water heater with an auxiliary tank. Each furnace has a coil in it which makes possible an unlimited supply of hot water at all times. Copper wire is used in all the door and window screens.

Doors throughout the houses are of birch and are authentic copies of early American and old English designs. Front doors are of oak, 2 1/4 inches thick, specially designed. All the electric switch bracket fixtures are of very unique design, and each of them has an imported parchment shade. Bedroom papers are imported from England. All gutters and downspouts are of heavy molded galvanized metals, and all the interior stair rails are of iron, painted green.

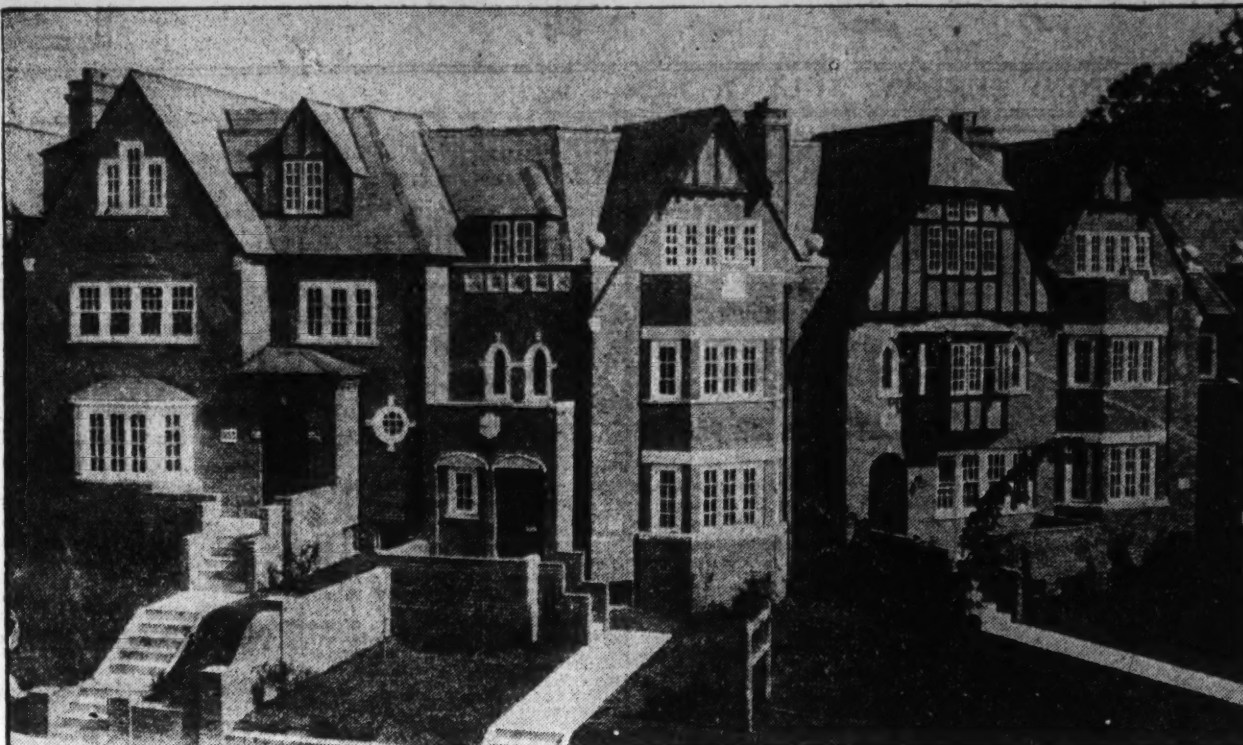
The landscaping has been done in a very pleasing and effective manner. The houses are on a lot which is a quarter acre in design, and their arrangement has been very cleverly and distinctively worked out. They face Greenwich Parkway and Forty-fourth street and overlook the rolling hills and green trees of the new United States Government park.

15 Families on Single Street Form as Town

St. Louis, July 6 (U.P.).—One street, fifteen families numbering with servants less than 100 persons, five trustees, and a bridge club house as town hall comprise the newest village in St. Louis County.

The village of Huntleigh, located on Denny road, was recently incorporated by the county court to avoid the possibility of annexation by some other community. Trustees, who were appointed by the court, will call an election soon for the purpose of choosing a mayor.

HOMES IN ELIZABETHAN STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE IN FOXHALL VILLAGE



Group of five homes of Elizabethan period architecture at the north west corner of Forty-fourth street and Greenwich parkway, being Nos. 4401-3 Greenwich parkway and 1800-4 Forty-fourth street northwest, Foxhall Village. They are owned and built by Boss & Phelps.

Bore Holes to Drain Water From Highlands

Shoshone, Idaho, July 6 (A.P.).—When the rolling terrain pours too much flood water upon them, farmers in this region bore holes in the ground and pour it back.

The country is underlaid with lava formations containing huge crevices which carry full streams from the highlands down to the Snake River. Holes of from 30 to 60 feet deep have penetrated these crevices in a number of places with the result that much of the flood water is swallowed before it does damage.

Would Have River Seine Change Name to 'Yonne'

Paris, July 6 (U.P.).—A move to change the name of the Seine, one of Europe's most famous rivers, is now under way. Prof. Pierre Larue, member of the Paris Faculty of Sciences, declares it should be called the Yonne.

ADJOINING EASTERN HIGH

Best All-White Development in Entire Northeast

Exhibit Home 212 17th Pl. N.E.

Attractive six and seven room homes, with tiled bath and shower; beautifully finished throughout, with paneled walls, hardwood floors, numerous closets and every up-to-the minute feature; an all-white kitchen, the housewife's dream; built-in garage. Beautiful lawn, bordered by artistic stone wall, overlooking new Anacostia Parkway.

Houses Selling Before Completed.

Built by R. E. Kline, Jr.

Only \$7,950.00

Terms Within Anyone's Reach

R. W. SAVAGE, Agent

717 Union Trust Bldg.

National 6799

Or Any Broker

DOWNTOWN LOCATION

The McReynolds Apartments

705 18th Street N.W.

Within Walking Distance of the Shopping District, Government Buildings, Etc.

Several one and two room apts. with K. B. maid service, valet and semi-hotel service at prices exceptionally low for this well-appointed residence.

W. W. DRURY

813 15th Street N.W.

National 8242

OPEN TODAY \$12,250.00

3332 Military Rd. (1 1/2 blocks east of Conn. Ave.)

SPLENDID VALUE IN BRAND-NEW DETACHED BRICK HOME

Gracefully constructed, well designed and conveniently located as regards proximity to car and bus line, stores, schools and churches, this strictly modern home should appeal to any one wishing the exclusive environment incident to this charming subdivision. There are 7 (including cozy breakfast room) large rooms and tiled bath and separate garage.

Inspect it today

Wm. H. Saunders Co., Inc.

Realtors

1433 K St. N.W.

District 1017

Wesley Heights



OUR MODEL EXHIBIT HOME

3013
44TH
PLACE

OPEN
FROM
10 TO 9

NEW ENGLAND COLONIAL HOME of center entrance plan containing eight rooms and two baths . . . Four bedrooms on second floor and one on the third . . . It is screened and equipped with an oil burner . . . There is a two-car garage to match the house. The lot is of unusual size and is abundant with beautiful shade trees and shrubbery.

Drive Out Cathedral Avenue to 44th Place and Turn Left 1/2 Square

W. C. & A. N. MILLER

REALTORS

1119 SEVENTEENTH ST. N.W.

DECATUR 610

Chain Store Buys Northeast Realty

\$75,000 Is Paid in Negotiation by Weaver Bros. and Rosinski.

Announcement is made of the sale of premises 1107, 1109, and 1109 1/2 H street northeast to the S. S. Kresge Co., operators of a chain of S. 10 and 50 cent to 81 stores.

The Kresge Co. will take possession of this property at an early date and will tear down the present building and erect in its place a new two-story and basement building to occupy the full size of the lot, which is 48 by 100 feet. This is one of the most valuable and newest additions to northeast H street and will undoubtedly increase the activities of this street. The sale was reported as being close to \$75,000.

This sale was negotiated for the property owner, Joseph Abraham, by Weaver Bros., Inc., and Carl G. Rosinski.

4520

5th Street N.W.
SEMI-DETACHED HOME
6 ROOMS—GARAGE
FRIGIDAIRE

A real bargain in a practically new Colonial-style brick home, conveniently located in the N.W. section near Grant Circle. Covered front porch and wide covered, screened rear porch, reception hall with coat closet and mirror door, 6 spacious rooms, tile bath with built-in tub and shower, pantry, Frigidaire, screens throughout, garage. In excellent condition, just redecorated, hardwood floors, hot-water heat, electricity, automatic hot-water heater; concrete cellar with laundry trays and toilet, paved street and alley. Small cash payment, terms to suit.

\$8,950

CAFRITZ

Real Bargain In Cool Chevy Chase

New Spacious Colonial House, Surrounded by Towering Oaks
5803 Chevy Chase Parkway

Open for Inspection

Just one block from the Circle, convenient to every facility. House contains 10 large rooms and 4 baths, center-hall plan, beautifully finished throughout, oak floors, numerous closets, built-in garage, and every modern feature.

Exceptionally Low Price Convenient Terms

R. E. Kline, Jr., Owner
718 Union Trust Bldg. Dist. 5246
Or Any Broker

Commission to Set Up Valley Forge Smithy

Reading, Pa., July 6.—A charcoal iron air blast forge of the type used before the Revolutionary War is to be set up at Valley Forge on the site of the smithy of 1762, which was operating when Gen. Washington and his

men established a winter camp there thirty-five years later. After many months of search such a forge has been found by George W. Schulz of this city. The Valley Forge Park Commission has obtained the right to the old Berks County plant from Mr. Schulz, who was able to get it only on condition that it be constructed at Valley Forge and retained intact.

For the Sincere Home-Seeker

Two Outstanding Detached Homes
No. 2812 Ordway St. N. W.

CLEVELAND PARK

\$12,500—TERMS

An attractive detached home, on a tastefully planted lot, attractive shade trees, shrubs, flowers, etc. Seven spacious, tastefully planned rooms, tile baths, wide front porch; slate roof, NoKoi oil burner, fully screened and weather-stripped. Owner has gone to Cleveland and has priced his home to sell.

No. 2 E. Williams Lane
CHEVY CHASE, MD.

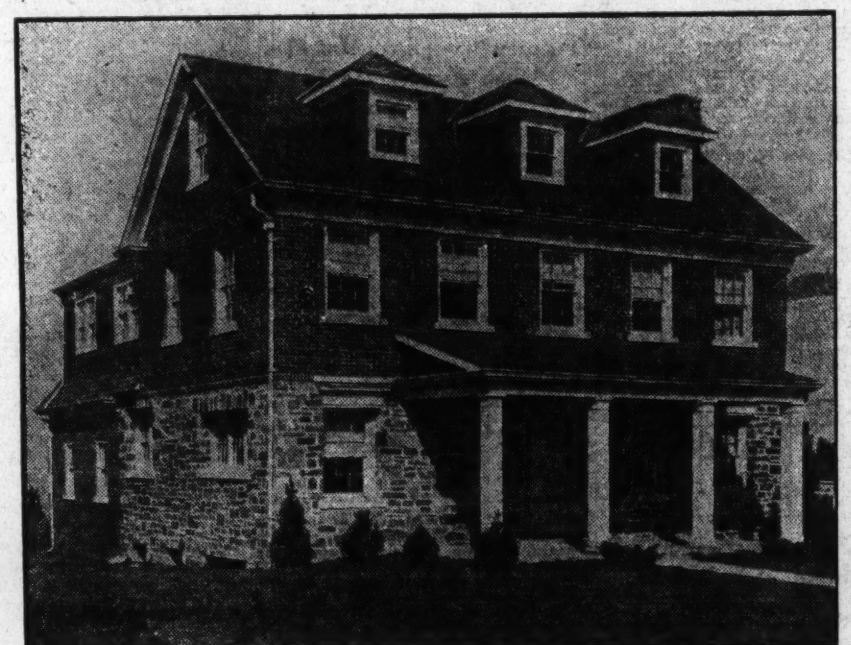
\$17,725—\$2,125 CASH, \$100 MO.

Just completed, built by W. J. Wire. A detached brick, Dutch Colonial home, on a beautiful lot, high elevation, in Country Club section of Chevy Chase. Center entrance, inviting living room with covered side porch, large dining room, fully equipped kitchen, breakfast room, master bedroom with private bath, 2 other large bedrooms with bath, finished room in attic—a most complete home.

OPEN TODAY—2 TO DARK

SHANNON & LUCHS

1435 K St. N.W.
NATIONAL 2345



Things you have always wanted are in this home

5023 Reno Road

just south of Harrison Street and one square west of Connecticut Avenue in

Chevy Chase, D. C.

Descriptions may read alike, but it's when you consider the details that you find this home splendidly complete and supremely comfortable.

The size of the rooms are especially noteworthy. There are four bedrooms—real rooms—great big master rooms, that will accommodate your furniture effectively—and two sumptuously appointed baths.

Home is of center hall plan with colonial porch and columns. The cornice finish of the first floor is of unique design and effective toning—entirely new. Big stone-faced fireplace in living room.

Beautiful wall fixtures, with power outlets everywhere.

The kitchen is most practical—excellent size, with built-in, roomy cabinets and dressers; one-piece porcelain sink; big pantry that'll accommodate the refrigerator—and leave plenty of shelf and floor space.

The basement is high, light,

dry and airy. Latest hot-water heating system, servant's toilet, laundry, etc.

Closets everywhere—coat closet, linen closet and large wardrobe closets in all sleeping rooms.

The third floor is finished in the rough—with plumbing brought to its level—available if it is desired to complete rooms—daylighted and protected.

The garage is ingeniously built-in as an integral part of the home without encroachment on the garden space.

Construction is stone and brick, most attractively combined—slate roof, hardwood floors and select trim throughout. Carefully selected wall paper, linoleum on the kitchen floor. Metal weather-strips.

Lot is 60-feet front and 130 feet deep, opening on a 20-foot paved alley.

Most desirable neighborhood and convenient location.

There is a genuine surprise awaiting you in the price

for there isn't a home comparable to it anywhere—and we are authorized to arrange liberal terms, too.

Open Sunday From 1 P. M. to Dark

You'll enjoy inspecting it

1415
K Street

McKEEVER and GOSS
REALTORS

Deal With a Realtor

National
4750

REGISTRATION URGED FOR ALL ARCHITECTS

Licensing System Would Keep
Out Quacks, Is View of
Institute.

ASKED FOR ALL STATES

The American Institute of Architects is actively urging the adoption of a registration law for architects in every State in which such a law does not now exist.

"It cannot fail to be evident that the work of registered architects is better than the deplorable stuff turned out by amateur and untrained practitioners, as regards design and safe construction," says the annual report of the Institute's Committee on Registration Laws, of which Arthur Peabody, of Madison, State architect of Wisconsin, is chairman.

"Even if every architect, quack and otherwise, were now registered, it would at least stop the further addition to the ranks of totally undesirable men. But not every man who applies becomes registered, and examination of the young men gives promise for the future."

The committee complains that in some States which have enacted registration laws for engineers but not for architects an architect must register as an engineer.

Basis of Practice. "Registration again has become the basis upon which practice in other States may be carried on. The existence of registration laws in some States practically demands registration in the others, simply as a modus vivendi."

"It is a short-sighted policy to rest upon the condition that the architects in a certain State are doing good work and plenty of it, without registration, or for an architect to say that his talent is above the need of licensing. No other great profession carries on that way."

"Registration is a matter of interest also to the engineers of the country who through their societies are reported to be moving forward strongly to secure the necessary legislation for registering professional engineers."

"The professions of architecture and engineering expect to maintain a high standard of ethics and practice by their associations, but there is a continual disintegrating effect of the use of professional titles to unqualified and unethical persons. To remedy this condition and to protect the public, the clients as well, some restriction in the use of professional titles seems imperative."

Register as Engineers.

"The registration of engineers is some States where architects are not registered, as in Indiana for example, has impinged upon the profession or architecture to the extent that architects there are compelled to register as engineers in order to continue in business. This is, of course, preposterous and has come about through the negligence of architects as regards their own interests."

"But anything like a concerted effort of the engineering societies will be practically certain to extend the Indiana condition to other States unless the architects avoid such a contingency by obtaining separate registration, preferably before the engineering registration takes effect."

"It is the experience of examining boards that young men trained for the architectural profession can count on passing the examinations without hardship. An interesting feature of experience in various States is that as a general rule engineers, perhaps for reasons of temperament and training, do not take interest in the architectural examinations. There is therefore nothing to fear with regard to registration laws and much to gain."

"As conditions exist today, an architect must be registered in some State in order to practice in most other States. For this reason Ohio architects have gone to New York, Illinois, Wisconsin for registration in the absence of a law in their own State. This will be remedied when their new law comes into effect."

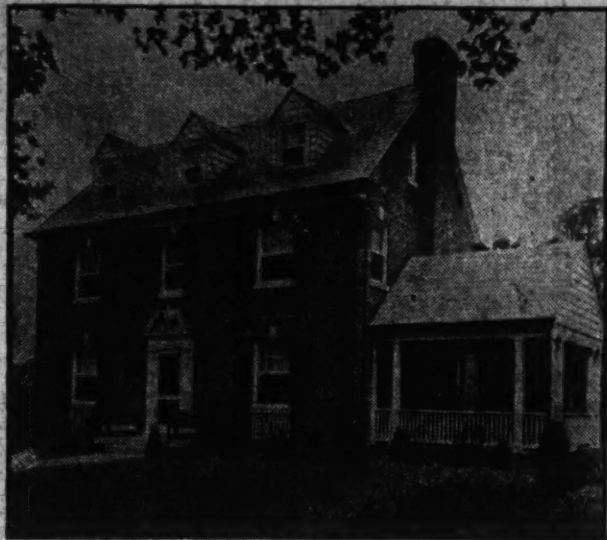
"Meanwhile considerable inconvenience and expense is incurred by going to other States for registration and the resulting position of architects so registered is somewhat anomalous."

BUILDING PROJECTS.

Classification	Number of projects	Valuation
Commercial buildings.....	354	\$17,000,000
Industrial buildings.....	189	\$1,700,000
Educational buildings.....	148	\$1,653,500
Hospital and inst.....	40	\$1,800,000
Public buildings.....	66	\$2,907,200
Religious, etc.....	12	\$4,900,000
Residential.....	1,066	\$3,775,500
Nonresidential.....	1,066	\$3,775,500
Residential buildings.....	2,858	\$7,310,300
Total buildings.....	5,522	\$31,475,300
Public works and pub. util.....	523	\$8,850,500
Total construction.....	6,045	\$40,325,800

Above is a detailed statement of contracts for new building construction in 27 Eastern States during the week ended June 29. Compiled by F. W. Dodge Corp.

MODEL HOME OF THE POST



R. I. Markle.

Another interesting view of the The Post-Sansbury model furnished home at 1335 Kalma road northwest now on exhibition daily until 9 o'clock in the evening. It is in Northgate, the new N. L. Sansbury Co., Inc., development.

BIG CROWDS INSPECT POST'S MODEL HOME

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

observation of the quality of materials and skillful craftsmanship, characterizing the high standards of Sansbury construction. In planning the development of Northgate, the Sansbury Co.'s aim is to execute, both in design and arrangement, the type of homes that from observation of current sales is in greatest demand and most appropriately suited to the requirements of today's purchasers—with a reasonable price range.

Women Apparel Store Will Move

Exceptional Features Will
Mark New Building
on F Street.

Joseph Harris, operating the Harris Shop, now located in the City Club Building, 1516 G street, who will remove their business to 1224 F street northwest, has announced the awarding of contracts to rebuild the property to M. Clady Construction Co. The plans for the new building were drawn by Howard A. Cutler.

The first floor is to be devoted to hosiery, underwear and shoes. The second floor, which will be finished in walnut, will be occupied by the dress department. A feature of the building will be an elaborate evening room where formal wear will be sold. A stage, on which special displays of evening dresses will be held, is also provided. The third floor will house the coat and millinery departments, and the fourth floor will be for inexpensive dresses, offices and work rooms. The windows will be quite unusual, having a base of black marble and a top of clear glass, with a background of paneled birds-eye maple and walnut. The lease of the property, which covers a term of 20 years, was negotiated by Carl G. Rosinski for the Harris Shop.

Child's Wagon Figures in Theft. Johnson City, Tenn., July 6 (U.P.).—A new use has been found for small wagons used by children. The innovation was introduced by thieves who robbed the storehouse at the home of W. P. Miller, hauling away supplies in several trips with a child's wagon.

SPECIAL !!

Will sell or lease two-story brick and concrete building on main thoroughfare within two squares of Woodward & Lothrop's. Suitable for light manufacturing, store, etc.

WARDMAN

Call Office, Main 3830, or Mr. Hill, Main 10291

Business

Property

Leasing

Carl G. Rosinski

738 Woodward Bldg.

National 9254

2,000 VISIT MODEL CHEVY CHASE HOME

Handsome English Villa in
New Residential Section
Has Many Features.

OPEN AS DAILY EXHIBIT

More than 2,000 persons, prospective beautiful-home seekers and those interested in handsome residential structures, have visited during the last week the model furnished home opened June 30 by Chevy Chase Gardens management in the attractive residential section north of the city.

The home is located at 4624 Langdrum lane, opposite the Chevy Chase Country Club, then up the latter thoroughfare to the building, located on a spacious lot with a footage of 101 feet on Langdrum lane and 92 feet on Stratford road.

To visit this home one drives straight out Wisconsin avenue to Langdrum lane, opposite the Chevy Chase Country Club, then up the latter thoroughfare to the building, located on a spacious lot with a footage of 101 feet on Langdrum lane and 92 feet on Stratford road.

English Villa Type. Of English villa type of architecture, the house stands three stories and has a large and commodious basement. It is built of shag bark, dark red brick and stone of brown and gray and is approached by a stone-flagged path over a broad green lawn, leading to a flagged round stepway up to a stone gabled entrance.

The basement of the house contains a gas-burning incinerator able to dispose of both wet and dry garbage, a toilet, coal bin, hot-water heater, National furnace, three-car garage with overhead automatic doors and fronting a convenient driveway to Stratford road. In short, it is the most complete basement ever constructed.

On the first floor, the main entrance leads into the reception hall. Immediately to the left of the main entrance is a lavatory and around the corner from it a collapsible telephone desk, folding into the wall. Just to the right is a closet.

From the right of the reception hall, the living room is entered. It contains an artistic flagged fireplace, 8 feet wide.

3534 PORTER ST.

A new detached brick residence
in Cleveland Park

\$19,750

OPEN TODAY

Eight rooms, two baths, oil burner, Frigidaire, brick garage, lot 150 ft. deep. Convenient to John Eaton School and near new Cathedral. One of the most remarkable values ever offered in this section.

N. L. Sansbury
COMPANY INC.

1418 Eye St. N.W. Owners—Builders Nat. 5904.



Go through this home
In Rock Creek Hills

A more beautiful spot than Rock Creek Hills as a homesite would be hard to find indeed... so this fine residence enjoys an environment worthy of its craftsmanship. Of New England colonial design... it contains five master bedrooms... and four beautiful baths.

The living room is large... with colonial fireplace; a spacious dining room, breakfast room, butler's pantry, fully equipped kitchen, servant's quarters, large lot, shade trees, shrubbery, three-car built-in garage are other features.

Located at No. 1645 Jonquil Street
Corner Seventeenth, overlooking the park
Open daily and Sunday. Built by J. E. Fox.

An
R. E. LATIMER
DEVELOPMENT

1630 Jonquil St. N.W.

Georgia 1270

SHEPHERD PARK



Visit our newest Model Home whether you are a buyer or not. An excellent production of a modern home for discriminating, up-to-date lovers of beauty.

Homes of this type are contributing factors for the contentment and happiness of a family.

As soon as you enter the reception room you are captivated by its harmonious lines and comfy feeling, which are symbolic of the irresistible lure of the entire home.

This Home is located in historic Rock Creek Park, 1437 Iris Street N.W., Washington.

The price and terms are very attractive. Drive out Sixteenth Street, past Alaska Avenue, turn right to property, or out Alaska Avenue to Fourteenth Street and left to Iris Street.

SMITH BROS. & CO.

Adams 4588

Chevy Chase Gardens.
A COMMUNITY
OF
DISTINCTIVE HOMES

4624 LANGDRUM LANE



OUR FURNISHED MODEL HOME

AN OUTSTANDING
ARCHITECTURAL ACHIEVEMENT

"Was the Verdict of the Thousands That
Saw This Magnificent Home Last Sunday"

This beautiful English home of stone construction is undoubtedly one of the finest model furnished homes ever presented—located in one of the most beautiful residential sections—it contains twelve magnificent rooms and three colored tiled baths... There are five master bedrooms, double porches that are wonderful. The kitchen finished in green with green fixtures and Kitchen Maid cabinets will delight any woman. The ultra modern features are too numerous to mention... You must see this home to appreciate real value. It is completely furnished by Baums Furniture House—Shades by the Shade Shop, electric fixtures by M. Kapneck. Electric refrigeration—Frigidaire.

Other homes in this development range in price from \$13,500 to \$29,500 on terms that are astounding.

OPEN
DAILY
UNTIL 9 P. M.

SAMPLE
HOUSE

4631 Hunt Ave.

PHONE
WISCONSIN
4129

Drive Out Wisconsin Ave.—Opposite
Chevy Chase Country Club Grounds—
to Our Sign at Hunt Ave. or Langdrum
Lane.

PHONE
WISCONSIN
4129

3
7
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A New Home Of The
Elizabethan Period

Built by W. C. and A. N. Miller

The charm of this period of architecture is undeniable. The builders have given an interesting interpretation of it in this very attractive brick home of 4 BEDROOMS and TWO BATHS (ONE A SHOWER). The house is 24 feet wide, finely decorated throughout and equipped with all of the latest devices for comfort and utility. Double rear porches. Floored attic. Oak floors up and downstairs. Handsome fireplace, built-in bookcase and china closet. Long sloping slate roof. Copper gutters and spouting. Deep lot to paved alley with GARAGE. You should inspect this most reasonably priced home at once.

Drive out Conn. Ave. to Piney Branch Rd. (at Bureau of Standards) and west to property, or north on Wisconsin Ave. to Van Ness St. and east to property.

OPEN TODAY UNTIL 9 P. M.

DAILY 6 UNTIL 9 P. M.

BOSS AND PHELPS
THE HOME OF HOMES

1417 K St.

Residence

National 9100

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CHURCH WILL HAVE 3 NEW BUILDINGS

St. Augustine's Plans House
of Worship, School and
Sisters' Convent.

PLAY SPACE FOR CHILDREN

St. Augustine's parish group of buildings now being erected on the site formerly occupied by the Washington Home for Children, 1715 Fifteenth street, northwest, will consist of a church with a seating capacity of approximately 1,000, assembly hall underneath the church with the same capacity, twelve-room school, convent for the teaching sisters, playground, and a rectory for the pastor, the Rev. Father Antonio J. O'Leary, and his assistants. The buildings are grouped together in such a way that they will have the best possible light, convenience, accessibility and economy of space. The church occupies the entire south side of the lot back of the playgrounds. It is 130 feet wide by 200 feet long. The convent occupies the northwest corner of the lot and is 40 feet wide by 80 feet long. Between the convent and the church on Fifteenth street there is an entrance to the school, which is 17 feet wide. There is a walk, or ambulatory, from the school entrance along the north side of the church to the school, which is located at right angles to the north side of the church and at the end thereof. The school has a frontage of 78 feet by a depth of 67 feet. Between the convent and the school there is a private garden for the use of the sisters. There is a playground back of the church and school inclosed by a wall which occupies the balance of the lot.

Follows Tudor Gothic.

The type of architecture used is Gothic of the Tudor period of both ecclesiastical and domestic feeling and the design of the church is treated in a most modern expression of the best examples of this class of architecture. The front elevation is of dressed and random ashlar limestone, perpendicular in feeling. Three large doors, surmounted by a carved stone canopy and a beautiful rose window, above which there is a statue of St. Augustine under a carved canopy surmounted by a beautiful stone cross, form the central feature of the design.

To the left of the entrance there is a beautifully proportioned bell tower rising to a height of 90 feet. The base of this tower forms an entrance to the church narthex and to the assembly hall below.

To the right of the central feature the aisle treatment of the church permits of another entrance to the church narthex and to the assembly hall below. The south elevation of the church consists of a buttressed aisle treatment surmounted by a clerestory in which stained glass windows have been introduced in every bay.

A transept feature containing a beautiful rose window, divides the aisle and clerestory from the reredos of the church. To the east of the transept and surrounding the reredos of the church, there is a one-story building of the same feeling and design, which houses the sacristy and vestry rooms. The materials used in this elevation are Colonial brick of various shades, trimmed with Indiana limestone, a variety of slate treatment with copper and hardwood flashings.

Convent Simple, Yet Ornate.

The convent is a strictly domestic in treatment with steel casement sash and leaded glass muntins. It is two stories in height with a slate covered pitched roof and a roomy, light basement. The front elevation is composed of the same materials as the church with which it harmonizes in a charming and graceful manner. The front entrance to the convent has been treated in a simple yet ornate fashion.

The side or north elevation of the convent is similar to the front except that brick and limestone trimmings form the wall treatment. The east elevation of the convent faces the private garden of the sisters and its design shows the chapel of the convent with its stained glass perpendicular windows and buttressed walls. The south elevation of the convent faces the interior court and ambulatory. The treatment is similar to the north front. The convent has been equipped with every modern convenience for the comfort of the sisters.

The school faces the north and is planned in T-fashion with the school rooms on the leg of the T facing east and west. The exterior is designed in simple Tudor Gothic, with brick, limestone trimmings and steel sash forming the materials thereof. It is three stories in height with a large, deep, roomy basement in which the boiler room for the entire group of buildings is located. The school rooms are of the most modern type with four large windows in each, which assures ample light and ventilation without any direct draft on any child's head. They are designed to house 40 pupils each, together with all modern equipment, including tile wainscot, slate blackboards, corkboards, mechanical ventilation, cloakrooms &c. The corridors are of the regulation width with tile wainscot, steel and stone stairs, drinking fountains, &c. The basement contains the toilets, playgrounds, shower rooms, janitor's quarters.

The buildings are equipped with radio, interior and exterior telephones, a telephon clock system, a group dismissal system, a motion picture booth, &c. The playgrounds in the rear will be equipped with a full electric light system for evening use for church picnics. Maurice P. Moore is the architect.

Varies His Live Stock.

Shelbyville, Ill., July 6 (U.P.).—Goats, Jersey cows and Shetland ponies give Levi Kropf an unusual diversification. In live stock production, and attracting many curious persons to his farm south of here. His dairy herd is made up of eleven thoroughbred cows. He has 24 milk goats in production, while seven Shetlands comprise the pony-breeding stock. As a side line, Kropf also raises German police dogs.

Overlooking
**ROCK CREEK
PARK**
New ALL-BRICK
7-ROOM HOMES
1861 Ingleside Terrace N.W.
\$11,950
EASY TERMS
Open Until 9 P. M.
B. H. GRUVER
927 15th M. 2670

HOME IN ENGLISH GOTHIC



Levin P. Woltz

Detached home of English domestic Gothic design, with separate garage. In Chevy Chase terrace, the suburban community of Cafritz organization, recently purchased by J. Kip Edwards. This home, 4621 Norwood drive, contains six large rooms and two tile baths with many delightful features.

BUILDING PERMITS

Valuation of local building and repair work in the month of May was \$1,616,735, records of the office of District Building Inspector Oehmann show. This was a decrease of \$404,870 under the preceding month and one of \$2,417,340 under June, 1928. There were 491 permits issued last month for 701 items of construction and repair. New work by section was valued as follows: Northeast, \$242,650; southeast, \$34,365; northwest, \$907,585; southwest, \$2,250. Total value of repair work was \$429,885.

Permits issued during the past week were the following:

Clas Blair, structural alterations at 1851 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, cost, \$2,500.

Stanley P. Bailey, two-story frame dwelling at 2224 Quincy street northwest, cost, \$7,200.

Hedges & Middleton, two-story brick and stone dwelling at 4846 Linnean avenue northwest, cost, \$30,000.

C. G. Caughey, two-story brick addition at 3045 N street northwest, cost, \$1,000.

Stanley-Crandall Co., structural alterations at 2454 Eighteenth street northwest, cost, \$2,000.

M. Cohen, two-story brick addition at 648 Newton place northwest, cost, \$2,300.

Goldsmith & Co., structural alterations at 1225 F street northwest, cost, \$1,500.

The Rev. J. Salloom, two-story brick addition to church at 1009 Eighth street northwest, cost, \$4,000.

Washington Loan & Trust Co., to rebuild two show windows at 525 Eleventh street northeast, cost, \$1,000.

Little Taverner Shops, Inc., one-story addition at 3031 Fourteenth street northwest, cost, \$2,000.

Cafritz Construction Co., three two-story brick dwellings at 6012-16 Ninth street northwest, cost, \$37,000.

John M. King, three two-story concrete block and frame dwellings, cost, \$15,000.

Stanley-Crandall Co., structural im-

We Guarantee

—the quality of DUPONT TON-TINE—without hesitation we say "WASH IT ONCE OR A HUNDRED TIMES" it will not lose its beauty or desirability. Factory prices save you money.



5022 5th St. N.W.

Exhibit Home—Always Open

A Dunigan-built home in Petworth—large light rooms, three big porches, an exceptionally fine bath—tiled—with built-in fixtures and shower. A cold storage pantry off the well-equipped kitchen. Generous closet space—airy, light cellar with laundry trays and toilet. Good back yard and a detached garage. Concrete streets and alleys. All improvements made and paid for. Assured freedom from special tax assessments.

ATTRACTIVE PRICE
LIBERAL TERMS

D. J. DUNIGAN, Inc.
National 1267 1319 N. Y. Ave.

NEW PHONE BUILDING COST IS \$4,000,000

Includes Valuable Equipment
for New Dial System
for Downtown.

DESIGN IS MODERNISTIC

Washington's newest telephone building, which will house the new dial telephone system and also provide space for a number of the general offices of the company, has now been completed, and the installation of the equipment is under way. This building, land on which it stands and central office apparatus will involve gross expenditures of about \$4,000,000. The new dial system, which will serve downtown Washington, is expected to be ready for service by the early summer of 1930.

This structure, which is located at 728-30 Twelfth street northwest, consists of seven stories and penthouse, with full basement. It contains 65,000 square feet of floor space, of which about 40,000 square feet will be utilized for the installation of the dial system apparatus. The other 25,000 square feet are being used for offices.

In planning the building, the architects, Voorhees, Gmelin & Walker, specified a modernistic design in an attempt to harmonize yesterday and today. To the lines that are associated with the early colonial history of the United States were added the methods and details of the present day. The front of the building is finished in cut stone and pressed brick. The sides and rear are also of brick. The pediment, pilasters and cornice were used in a new manner, which increases the vertical effect of the building.

Setback on Sixth Floor.

This feature is again emphasized in a setback on the sixth floor, which was used to tie the penthouse to the front of the building, making the building appear taller than it really is. The same care and design was employed on all four sides and in the design of the penthouse, so that the appearance of the upper part of the building from neighboring higher structures is pleasing from that viewpoint also.

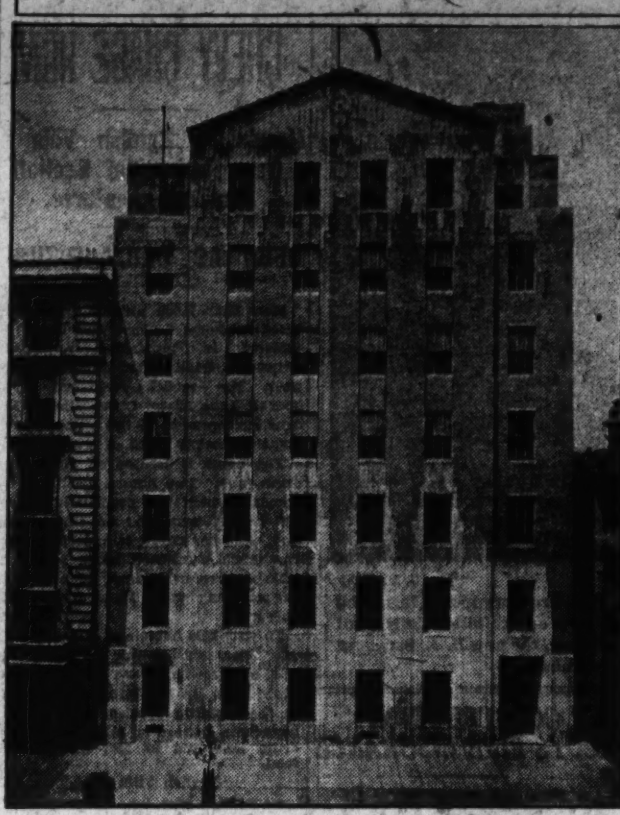
The building fronts 70 feet on Twelfth street and extends back to a public alley in the rear to a depth of 154.7 feet. It is fireproof throughout, being constructed over a steel frame with concrete floors, metal window frames and doors and fireproof glass windows. The columns of the steel frames are supported on a concrete mat which covers the entire base. This mat is 4 feet 6 inches in depth, except for that part in the vicinity of the elevator shafts, where it was raised to increase the depth to 9 feet 6 inches.

Concrete Piles Used.

Concrete piles were used to strengthen the wall of the old Main-Franklin central office building adjacent. The piles were constructed by forcing short sections of steel tubing into the ground with hydraulic jacks. When one section had been forced down its entire length, an additional section was added to the top and this process continued until the combined length of the sections reached the necessary depth. When the entire steel pile had been placed, the exterior was filled with concrete and both the tubing and concrete left in place.

Since the new structure has high ceilings necessary for the installation of the dial system equipment, it could not conform to the floor levels of the

HOME OF DIAL PHONE SYSTEM



Commercial Photo Co.

This building just completed by the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. will provide additional offices and also house the dial system telephone apparatus to serve the downtown section of Washington. The dial system will be placed in service during the early summer of 1930. The land, building and equipment will involve expenditures of about \$4,000,000.

present central office building at 722 Twelfth street, therefore provision was made for connecting the buildings at only certain of the floors. These connections were established in the basement and on the first, second, third and fifth floors.

Northwest Bargains In Near-in Burleigh 2303 Tunlaw Road N.W.

Spacious seven-room, center-hall plan home, near Western High, with tile bath and shower, garage and every modern feature, including Frigidaire.

Only \$11,250
2305 Tunlaw Road N.W.

One of the most compact and attractive homes in the entire section, containing all of the modern features listed above.

Only \$9,950
R. E. Kline, Jr., Owner
District 5216. 718 Union Street Bldg.

Or Any Broker

FOR LEASE OFFICE SPACE HOMER BLDG.

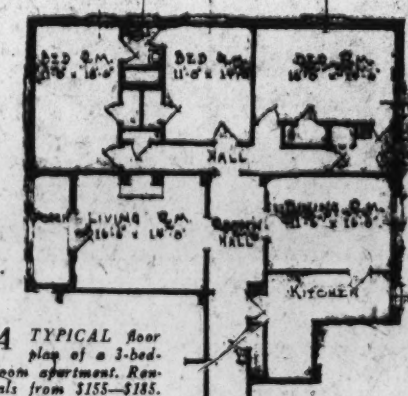
South half of second floor containing 10,680 square feet on the corner of 13th and F Streets N.W. All open space, which, however, may be divided to suit tenant. Term lease, at an exceptionally low rental.

Also suites and single rooms; heat light and elevator service furnished.

**WEAVER BROS
REALTORS**

809 15th St. N.W. Main 9486

APARTMENTS FOR LEASE



A TYPICAL floor plan of a 3-bed-room apartment. Rentals from \$155-\$185.

PARK TOWER

2440 16th Street N.W.

THIS magnificent new building is now ready for occupancy. It is most desirably located on the Avenue of the Presidents—directly adjacent to the French Embassy—overlooking Meridian Park—on one of the highest locations in the city. Apartments are arranged in suites of 1 Room, 1 Dressing Room and Bath to 6 Rooms and two Baths. Rentals as low as \$45.

SPECIAL FEATURES—Richly appointed lobby—Twenty-four hour elevator and watchboard service—3 elevators—Complete kitchen equipment—Automatic refrigeration (free current). Ample electric floor outlets—radio connections, electric washing machine and clothes dryer in basement. All windows and porches are equipped with screens, awnings and metal weather strip—Garage facilities in basement.

RESIDENT MANAGER
Your Inspection Invited
SHANNON & LUCHS
INC.
Managing Agents

COME OUT—YOU WILL ENJOY SEEING OUR SAMPLE HOUSE 538 Madison St. N.W.

—Open Until 9 P.M. Daily—

7 well planned rooms, tile bath with shower, roomy kitchen, built-out pantry, Frigidaire, Colonial front porch, natural wood trim throughout, plenty of electric outlets in all rooms, radio outlet in living room (4 bright bedrooms), large heating plant—abundance of radiation, laundry trays, servant's lavatory. Deep back yard. Brick garage.

Best of Construction, Workmanship
and Finish

LOCATION AND DESIRABILITY

Convenient to Transportation
Near Schools and Junior High School
Facing Triangular Government Parks
and Wide Boulevard
NEAR NEW FORT SLOCUM PARK
Values Sure to Increase

Built and Owned by
THRIFT BUILDING COMPANY

For Sale By Your Own Broker

or
WAPLE & JAMES, Inc.

1226 14th St. N.W. North 0962



Chevy Chase D. C.

3733

Northampton St.

OFFERED FOR THE FIRST TIME AT A
SURPRISINGLY LOW PRICE

Charmingly situated on a beautifully landscaped lot with numerous shade trees; only one-half block from Connecticut Ave., one block of schools, stores, cars, etc., yet far enough removed to miss the noise of a busy thoroughfare; 10 rooms, 2 fine baths; completely screened, tastefully decorated throughout, lot 50x128 and, of course, there is a garage.

OPEN SUNDAY AND DAILY—2 TO 9 P. M.

NATIONAL MORTG. & INV. CORPN.
National 5833 1004 Vt. Ave.



Drive Out Today and Inspect This
Completely Furnished

Model Electric Home

YOU will get a real thrill in seeing this beautiful Model Electric Home, which is not only completely furnished in the best of taste but is equipped with the very latest electric labor-savers by the Potomac Electric Appliance Co. No detail has been overlooked in making it the show place of Washington.

It is situated in that charming in-town subdivision, Woodley Park, only a few minutes ride from downtown, yet it has all the attributes of a suburban setting. You enter the home into a

Situated at
2812 Cortland Place
(Corner 29th)
WOODLEY
PARK

Open Until 9 P. M.

Drive out Connecticut Avenue to Cathedral Avenue, then west two squares to 29th Street and turn right one square to Cortland Place.

center hall on the right of which is a spacious living room with covered porch opening from it, while on the left is a cheerful dining room with butler's pantry and delightful kitchen adjoining. On the floor above one finds three beautiful bedrooms, a sewing room or sleeping porch and two luxurious tiled baths.

There is a servant's toilet and shower and a built-in garage in the basement as well as a host of other features that you will surely want to see for yourself. Better come out today as you might not have another opportunity.

1437 K St. N.W.

WARDMAN

MAIN 3830

DOWN—Detached 6 rooms, large, large yard, garden; ex-
cellent section city; will

Van Ness, N.W.
CHASE, D. C.
ROAD, \$8,950; 3500 CASH
room and bath home on
Marblehead only 1/2 mile with
and car line. This is a rare
opportunity.
TER REALTY CO.
No. 4122, Evinings and
dard, City, 5463.
SE FOR SALE
HIE BARGAIN, \$3,250
om and bath home on a
valuing \$4,500. Call
ing and Capitol N.W. h-
ing. Home face
park, just terms arranged.
advantage.
TER REALTY CO.
No. 4122, Evinings and
dard, P.O. 4411.
OR SALE
DESIRABLE
HOME
OR COLORED
116 5th St. S.E.

and U. S. Navy Yard
Sold—One Left
 Some of brick construction
 redecored.
 heat.
Price Is \$6,250
 Payment of \$45 includes
 one Main 2255

WHEATON, MD.
BAN RESIDENCE
 on District line on 7th street
 unusually attractive nine room
 and shower bath, tile floors
 of high, well-drained ground.
 of future subdivision
 reasonably priced.

A. S. DAGER
ASTOR AND BUILDER
 1st NW National 0038.

(COLORED.)
NTH AND N STS. N.W.
brick; newly decorated, dis-
sage. This valuable sit-
property is to be sold for \$7880.
ND YOU STS. N.W.
nd bath; now rented to good
ot commercial frontage. Price,
t offer.
ND YOU STS. N.W.
nd bath; in very good condi-
\$7800. A small cash payment
y terms is all required.

(COLORED.)
W. AND YOU STS. N.W.
 brick new double lot
 STAGES. This valuable sit
 property is to be sold for \$7,500.
AND YOU STS. N.W.
 and bath; new rental; good
 at commercial frontage. Price
 1,000.
AND YOU STS. N.W.
 and bath in very good condi-
 \$7,500. A small cash payment
 terms is all required.
AND H STS. N.W.
 and bath; rental \$150 per
 commercial. Price \$7,500.
ALTER A STS. N.W. Natl. 1655
EXCELLENT VALUES.
 section of Chevy Chase. Low-
 water and rooms and bath. Low-
 hardwood floors, screens, large
 and lot. Call for details. Price
 small family of discrimination.

COLORED.
AND IN STS. N.W.
 Price: \$1000.00. Good location, view-
 terrace. This valuable
 is to be sold for \$1000.00.
AND YOU STS. N.W.
 and bath new to be ap-
 commercial frontage. Price
 \$1000.00.
AND YOU STS. N.W.
 and bath, in very good con-
 \$1000.00. Small cash payment
 in terms is all required.
AND IN STS. N.W.
 as and bath; rented, \$40 per
 commercial. Price, \$1000.00.
ALTER A. BROWN
N. W. Natl. 1953
ESS EXCELLENT VALUES.
 section of Chevy Chase. Lovely
 5 rooms and bath. Hot-water
 hardwood floors, screened
 tiled floor 10x10 feet. Ideal home
 small plot of determination.
 New Chevy Chase home, 6
 tiled bath with shower in
 heat garage to match; com-
 screened. Beautiful view.
 lot. Compare any favorably
 homes far higher in price.
 Connecticut ave. Chevy Chase.
 6-room home with tiled bath
 in garage, brown, green
 about. A real bargain.
 across

COOLOED.
AND YOU STS. N.W.
 Price: new double lot, 2000
 garage. This valuable sit
 property is to be sold for \$7,500.

AND YOU STS. N.W.
 and bath; new rental spot
 of commercial frontage. Price
 1,050.

AND YOU STS. N.W.
 and bath in very good condi-
 tion. Price: 1,000. Cash payment
 or terms in all required.

AND H STS. N.W.
 as and bath; rental spot per
 commercial. Price, \$1,250.

ALTER A. BROWN
 N.W. Natl. 1652

ARE EXCELLENT VALUES.

section of Chevy Chase. Lovely
 5 rooms and bath. Hot-water
 hardwood floor, screens, large
 and lot. This is a beautiful
 small family of discrimination.

new Chevy Chase home, 6
 tiled bath with shower hot-
 heat garage to match; com-
 creosote chimney; beautiful
 lot. Compare very favorably
 homes far higher in price.

Connecticut ave. Chevy Chase.
 6-room home with tiled bath
 in garage. Beautiful screen
 front. A real bargain.

all black west of Chevy Chase
 New home of stone, brick
 stucco; seven rooms, two bath-
 rooms, creosote chimney, fire-
 on large lot completely land-
 scaped and planted.

R. B. WARREN
 2875.
 Day or Evening.

RBAN BUNGALOW
 ave., Twining Park, D. C.
 large lot with trees; high eleva-
 tion; 6 rooms, 2 baths, tile fire-
 place front porch, garage. Has
 a beautiful view of the city.

COOLORED.
NTH AND N STS. N.W.
price: \$1000.00. See description of
STAYS. This valuable sit-
property is to be sold for \$1950.
AND YOU STS. N.W.
and bath; new rental; good
of commercial frontage. Price
and YOU STS. N.W.
and bath; in very good condi-
\$7500.00. See description of
terms is all required.
AND H STS. N.W.
and bath; new rental; \$40 per
commercial. Price, \$12,500.
ALTER A. BROWN
N. W. W. Nat'l. 1653
LESS EXCELLENT VALUES.

ection of Chevy Chase, Lovely
ow, 5 rooms and bath, hot-water
hardwood floors, screened, \$2200.
measured by \$20150 feet. Ideal home
at a low price of discrimination.

new Chevy Chase home, a
tiled bath with shower; hot-
water; garage to garage; com-
screened. Beautifully land-
scaped. All the very desirable
homes far higher in price.

Connecticut ave. Chevy Chase,
tiled 6-room home with tiled bath
in garage, bronze screens
about. A real bargain.

half block west of Chevy Chase
N. W. 1653. 5 rooms, brick
lucous, seven rooms, two baths,
s. screens, on or near
in garage lot completely land-
and planted.

of B. N. Brown
2675.
Day or Evening.

BERN BUNGALOW
Urban ave. Takoma Park
Large lot, with 100 ft. high cove-
ns 8 rooms and bath; open fire-
place in living room; all the
repainted and papered, and is in
condition.

1725 S. or Georgia 1885.

BERN BRICK HOME
5 ROOMS AND BATH
SPACIOUS PORCHES
L-O-A-N
Massachusetts ave. S. E.
-built dwellings, located on the
thoroughfare of Lincoln Park
at Eastern High School, and Equi-
table and furniture stores, street
car and bus stop.

COLORED.)
NTH AND N STS. N.W.
brick & newly decorated apart-
ments. This valuable in-
vestments for \$1,500.
FIND YOU STS. N.W.
and bath; new rented to good
at commercial frontage. Price,
\$1,000.
FIND YOU STS. N.W.
and bath, in very good condi-
tion. \$7,500. A large apartment
by terms is all required.
FIND 11 STS. AND N
and as bath; rented, \$40 per
commercial. Price, \$15,000.
ALTER A. BROWN
N. W. Natl. 1953
LESS EXCELLENT VALUES.
Section of Chevy Chase. Lovely
new, 5 rooms and bath. Hot water
hardwood screen doors. Large
lot 80x150 feet. Ideal home
in small family of discrimination.
New Chevy Chase home. 6
tiled bath, 5 rooms, 2 closets,
best garage to match com-
screened. Beautifully land-
scaped. Compare very favorably
homes far higher in price.
Connecticut ave. Chevy Chase.
and 6-room home with tiled bath
in a rare new home. Across
about. A real bargain.
All block west of Chevy Chase
New home of stone, brick
luceno: seven rooms, two bath,
to square feet. Screened hard-
wood floors. Large lot. Beautiful
on R. R. lot completely land-
scaped and planted.
W. J. WARREN
2875, Bay of Evenside.
URBAN BUNGALOW
ern ave. Takoma Park, D. C.
large lot, with trees; high fire-
ins is a roomy bungalow. Fire-
front porch, garage.
disappointed. See this home if in
condition. Price and terms very
low.
11728 or Georgia 1885.
BRICK HOME
ROOMS AND BATH
FACTORY PORCHES
—CASH GARAGE
Massachusetts Ave. S. E.
-built dwellings, located on
the thoroughfare in the South-
eastern part of the city. Parted
out to Eastern High and Catholic
churches. A paved street, gravel
and all modern equipment, such
as food, ice, hot water, heat, elec-
tricity and all the conveniences
of this dwelling both as a
investment.
a. Trevisors and Sundays.
Payment—\$60.00 Month
a. Owned and For Sale by
ARRY A. KITE, Inc.
St. N.W. National 4848

COLORADO.
NORTH AND N STS. N.W.
Price: nearly double! Sit-
ing room, bath, kitchen,
dining room, living
room. This valuable sit-
e property is to be sold for \$7,600.

AND YOU STS. N.W.
This baby home rented at
of commercial frontage. Price
\$18,950.

AND YOU STS. N.W.
and bath in very good condi-
tion. Small cash payment
by terms is all required.

AND H STS. N.W.
Home and bath. Rent \$40 per
month. Commercial. Price, \$12,350.

ALTER A. BROWN
N.W. Nat'l. 1653

ARE EXCELLENT VALUES.

A section of Chevy Chase home. Lovely
section of Chevy Chase. 5 rooms and bath. Hot-water
hardwood floors, screens, large
patio, landscaped lot. Home has a small family of discrimination.

A new Chevy Chase home. 6
tiled bath with shower; hot-
water heating system. Beautifully land-
scaped lot. Competes very favorably
on price for higher in price.

Connecticut ave. Chevy Chase.
and 6-room home with tiled bath
in garage. bronze screens
throughout. A real bargain.

A half block west of Chevy Chase.
New home of stone. Brick
flues, and tile roof. Hardwood
floors, screens. A really beautiful
large home. Reminiscent of lands
and planted.

& R. B. WARREN
2875. Day or Evening.

BERRAN BUNGALOW
Berran ave., Takoma Park, D. C.—
A lovely bungalow. 5 rooms and bath;
open fire place, refrigerator, built-in
cupboard and papered, and it is in
condition. Price and terms very
low. 9326 G Street, 1925.

BERN BRICK HOME
ROOMY AND BATH
SPACIOUS PORCHES
—CASH—
Massachusetts Ave. S.E.
A well-built dwelling. Located on the
beautiful thoroughfare in the Scutts-
ville neighborhood. The property is
situated just to Eastern High and Catholic
graded schools. Storefront, street
view, church. A paved street. Pretty
well furnished. Hot water heat, elec-
tric lighting. Very convenient. A chance
to own this dwelling both as a
investment.
See Brokers and Sunday.
Cash Payment—\$60.00 Month-
ly. Owned and For Sale by

HARRY A. KITE, Inc.
St. N.W. National 4848

For Sale
into His Home
447 First St. S.E.

Sited on First Street, just
off North Carolina Ave.

COLORADO.
NORTH AND N STS. N.W.
price \$7,000.00
-EAST-
STAS. This valuable lot
property is to be sold for \$7,950.
AND YOU STS. N.W.
and bath; newly rented to good
of commercial frontage. Price,
to offer.
AND YOU STS. N.W.
and bath, in very good condi-
tion. \$7,500. A large apartment
on terms is all required.
AND H STS. N.W.
or car and bath; rented. \$40 per
commercial. Price, \$12,500.
ALFRED A. BROWNE
N. W. Natl. 1652
EXCELLENT VALUES.

Section of Chevy Chase, Lovell
ave., 5 rooms and bath, hot-water
heat, central air conditioning. Area
just 80x150 feet. Ideal home for
a small family of discrimination.

New Chevy Chase home, 5
beds with bathroom, brick
heat, garage to suit. Parquet
floors. Beautifully landscaped.
Complete very favorably
priced far higher in price.

Connecticut ave., Chevy Chase.
bed 6-room house with tiled bath
in garage, bronze screens
all over. A real bargain.

Half block west of Chevy Chase
Square, 10 lots, 100 ft. wide, 100 ft. deep.
Large lot, with trees; high eleva-
tion. 5 rooms, 2 baths, 2 porches.
Front porch, front garage. Has
been occupied and ready to go in.
Price and terms very
favorable.

R. B. WARREN
2875. Day or Evening.

URBAN BUNGALOW
at Chevy Chase, Park Dr. C—
large lot, with trees; high eleva-
tion. 5 rooms, 2 baths, 2 porches.
Front porch, front garage. Has
been occupied and ready to go in.
Price and terms very
favorable.

N. 7205 or Georgia 1885.

BROWN BRICK HOME
ROOMS AND BATH
SPACIOUS PORCHES
5-CAR GARAGE
Massachusetts Ave. S.E.
Built dwellings located on the
first thoroughfare from Wash-
ington distance from Lincoln Park,
at E. Massachusetts Ave. and Catholic
graded schools, stores, street
cars, paved streets, street
lights and all modern equipment such
as floors, hot water heat, elec-
tric and concrete ceiling, etc., enhance
value of this dwelling both as a
home investment.
A evenings and Sundays.
Cash Payment—\$600.00 Month-
ly Rental—\$10.00
Owned and For Sale by
HARRY A. KITE, Inc.
St. NW. National 4848

For Sale
into His Home
447 First St. S.E.
Located on First Street, just
off North Carolina Ave.
E Street Southeast.
This fine home presents a
modern appearance. It con-
tains rooms, new plumbing
hot-water heating system,
electric lighting. Quite
adjacent to the Union Sta-
tion, U. S. Capitol, Library of

COOLORED.
AND N STS. N.W.
price very low. Good
garage. This valuable
lot is to be sold at \$250.
AND YOU STS. N.W.
and bath; new tiled to spot
of commercial frontage. Price
to offer.
AND YOU STS. N.W.
and bath, in very good con-
dition. \$17,500. A small cash payment
in terms is all required.
AND D STS. N.W.
as and bath; rented, \$40 per
month. Commercial. Price \$25,000.
ALTER A. BROWN
N.W. Natl. 1952
EXCELLENT VALUES.

section of Chevy Chase. Lovely
new, 5 rooms and bath. Hot-water
radiators. Hardwood floors. Large
lot 80x150 feet. Ideal home
in small family of discrimination.

new Chevy Chase home, 6
beds and bath with tile and
tile. Large to match com-
screened. Beautifully land-
scaped. Compare very favorably
homes far higher in price.

Connecticut ave. Chevy Chase.
bed 6-room home with tiled bath
in air. Home. Screen
about. A real bargain.

all block west of Chevy Chase
new home of stone, brick
kitchen: seven rooms, two baths
in air. Screened. Beautifully land-
scaped. Compare very favorably
homes far higher in price.
& R. B. WARREN
2875, Day or Evening.

URBAN BUNGALOW
near ave. Takoma Park, D. C.
large lot with trees; high value.
as a 6 room and bath home
front porch, garage.
completely equipped and in
in condition. Price and terms in
1728 or Georgia 1885.

BRICK HOME
ROOMS AND BATHS
SACRIFICED FOR CASH
-CASH CASH CASH
Massachusetts Ave. S.E.
-built dwellings. Located on the
left thoroughfare in the South-
eastern section of Washington. Part-
ly to Eastern High and Catholic
churches. A paved street, gravity
and all modern equipment, such
as floor, hot water heat, elec-
tricity and concrete work, make
this dwelling both as a
an investment.
a. Features and Sundays.
First Payment—\$60.00 Month-
ly. Owned and For Sale by
ARRY A. KITE, Inc.
St. N.W. National 4848

For Sale
into a Hi Home
447 First St. S.E.
ated on First Street, just
of North Carolina Ave.
E Street Southeast.
fine home presents a
and appearance. It con-
x rooms, new plumbing
t-water heating system,
electric lighting. Quite
ent to the Union Sta-
S. Capitol, Library of
ss, City Postoffice and
ment Printing Office.
cars run past the door
E Street, reaching the
of the city within fifteen
seconds.
Price, \$6,550

COOLORED.
AND N AND STS. N.W.
In good condition. Call for
specimens. This valuable list
property is to be sold for \$1,950.
AND YOU STS. N.W.
and bath newly rented to ap-
of commercial frontage. \$100.
AND YOU STS. N.W.
and bath in very good condi-
\$7,500. A small rent payment
terms is all required.
AND H STS. N.W.
and bath newly rented for \$40 per
commercial. Price, \$12,500.
ALTER A. BROWN
Natl. 1652
N. W.
EXCELLENT VALUES.
Section of Chevy Chase, Lovely
view, 5 rooms and bath, hot-water
hardwood floors, large fireplace, large
small family of discrimination.
new Chevy Chase home, 6
tiled bath with shower; hot
breakfast room, central heating, air-
screened. Beautifully land-
scaped. Complete very favorable
homes far higher in price.
Chevy Chase, Ave. Chevy Chase.
tiled 6-room home with tiled bath-
in garage, bronze screens
front. A real bargain.
half block west of Chevy Chase
Newly built, 7 rooms and bath, fire-
place, seven rooms, two baths,
air, screens, central heating.
on or near Chevy Chase
and large lot completely land-
& R. B. WARREN
2674.
Day or Evening.
URBAN BUNGALOW
ern Ave., Takoma Park
large lot, with 3 bedrooms, 3
rooms and bath; open fire-
place front porch, state of the
repaired and painted, and is in
condition. Call and terms vary.
1928 or Georgia 1885.
BROWN BRICK HOME
ROOMS AND BATH
SPACIOUS PORCHES
E-CAN SEE
Massachusetts Ave. S.E.
-built dwelling, located on the
thoroughfare of Washington
at Eastern High School, near
street, school, stores, street
church. A paved street, arched
and modern equipment, central
and floors, hot water heat, air
and all modern equipment, enhance
desirability of this dwelling both as a
investment.
in Evening and Sunday.
h Payment—\$60.00 Month-
ly. Owned and For Sale by
ARRY A. KITE, Inc.
St. N.W. National 4846

For Sale
Capitol Hill Home
447 First St. S.E.
ted on First Street, just
of North Carolina Ave-
d E Street Southeast.
fine home presents a
d appearance. It con-
x rooms, new plumbing
t-water heating system,
etric lighting. Quite
tent to the Union Sta-
S. Capitol, Library of
ss, City Postoffice and
ment Printing Office.
cars run past the door
E Street, reaching the
of the city within five
rs.
\$6,950
small Cash Payment
\$55 monthly includes
all interest.
open for Inspection
m. P. Normoyle
22255 810 F St. N.W.

COLORADO.
AND N AND STS. N.W.
brick new double detached
-STAGE. This valuable lot
property is located at 18950.
AND YOU STS. N.W.
and bath; new rented to good
at commercial frontage. Price
\$16,000.
AND YOU STS. N.W.
and bath, in very good condi-
tion. \$7,500. A cash payment
in terms is all required.
AND YOU STS. N.W.
new and bath; rented. \$40 per
month. Price, \$12,500.
BELTZER A. BROWN
N. W. Natl. 1652
EXCELLENT VALUES.

Section of Chevy Chase, Lovely
new, 5 rooms and bath, hot-water
heat, large screened porch, fire-
place. Lot 80x150 feet. Ideal home
for small family of discrimination.
Price, \$12,500.

New Chevy Chase home, 5
rooms and bath with shower, hot-
water heat. Extras to cash payment
screened. Beautifully land-
scaped. Compare very favorably
homes far higher in price.

Convenient ave., Chevy Chase,
large 6-room house with tiled bath,
hot water heat. A real bargain.
Price, \$12,500.

Big block west of Chevy Chase
home, 5 rooms and bath, hot water
heat. Extras to cash payment
screened. Seven rooms, two baths
and shower. Screened porch. Fire-
place. On large lot completely land-
scaped. Price, \$12,500.

L. J. WARREN
2875. Day or Evening.

URBAN BUNGALOW
near Ave., Tabernas Park, D. C.
large lot, with street; high eleva-
tion. 5 rooms and bath, hot water
heat. Front porch, garage and in-
side porch. Price and terms very
low. \$7,250 or Georgia 1885.

BRICK HOME
ROOMS AND BATH
SPACIOUS PORCHES
2-CAR GARAGE
Massachusetts Ave., S.E.
This dwelling, located on the
beautiful thoroughfare in the Uni-
versity City section of Wash., D.C.,
is situated close to Lincoln Park
and is within walking distance of
graded schools, stores, street
car lines, churches, restaurants
and all modern equipment such
as electric floor, hot water, gas elec-
tric and complete ceiling, etc. Enhance
value of this fine home as an
investment.
Call for details.
A Evenings and Sundays.
Cash Payment—\$80.00 Month
Owned and For Sale by
HARRY A. KITE, Inc.
St. N.W. National 4548

For Sale
Potter Hill Home
447 First St. S.E.
Located on First Street, just
west of North Carolina Av-
enue E Street Southeast.
This fine home presents a
modern appearance. It con-
tains six rooms, new plumbing
and hot-water heating system,
electric lighting. Quite ad-
vantageous to the Union Sta-
tion, U. S. Capitol, Library of
Congress, City Postoffice and
Government Printing Office.
Cars run past the door.
E Street, reaching the
corner of the city within fifteen
minutes.
Price, \$6,950
Small Cash Payment
The \$55 monthly includes
all interest.
Open for Inspection
J. M. P. Normoyle
22255 810 F St. N.W.

SUBURBAN FOR SALE
\$6,000—Six room house; water, elec.;
beautiful yard; fenced; double gar-
age; garden; fruit trees; fruit trees;
excellent view very easy terms. East River-
dale, Maryland.
\$5,000—Five room house; a m. l. in-
dustrial lots, double garage; screened
porch; room for car; fruit trees;
fruit trees; very easy terms; price low.
Branley Rd. near Washington Ave.
UNFINISHED real estate salesmen should
call for details.

COLORADO.

NORTH AND N STS. N.W.
Price nearly double
estates. This valuable lot
is ready to build at \$70,
AND YOU STS. N.W.
and bath; new kitchen to ap-
proach commercial frontage. Price
\$8,600.

AND YOU STS. N.W.
and bath, in very good condi-
tion. Small car garage. Price
in terms is all required.

AND W STS. N.E.
as bath; rented, \$40 per
commercial. Price \$9,500.

MILZER A. BROWN
N.W. Natl. 1952

BEST EXCELLENT VALUES.

Section of Chevy Chase. Lovely
new home, 5 rooms and bath, hot-water
heating, hardwood floors, central air-
conditioning. Lot 80x150 feet. Ideal home
at small family of discrimination.

New Chevy Chase house, 6
rooms and bath, tile floor, hard-
wood paragon to match com-
pleted. Beautifully finished
lot. Compare price very favorably
homes far higher in price.

Connecticut ave. Chevy Chase.
Ideal 6-room house with tiled bath
and large terrace. Large acreage
front. A real bargain.

Half block west of Chevy Chase
New home of stone, brick
kitchen: seven rooms, two baths,
hardwood floors, tile roof, central
air conditioning completely land-
scaped and planted by architect
& R. B. WARREN
Dorset Ave. or Evening.

URBAN BUNGALOW
Hermes, Ga. Takoma Park D.C.—
Large lot, with trees; high view;
has 6 rooms and a full open fire-
place front porch. Excellent con-
dition. Reasonable price! Best in
condition. Price and terms very
low. Call Georgia 1885.

SUN BRICK HOME
ROOMS AND BATHS
E-CAN GARAGE
Massachusetts
—built dwellings located on the
thriving thoroughfare in the South-
eastern section of Washington Part-
ment to Eastern High and Catholic
Churches. A paved street, gravel
driveway, modern equipment such
as floor, hot water heat, elec-
tric lighting, etc., make this prop-
erty of this dwelling both as a
investment.

Call Evenings and Sundays.
First Payment—\$60.00 Month
Owned and For Sale by

HARRY A. KITE, Inc.
St. NW. National 4848

For Sale
into Hill Home
447 First St. S.E.
located on First Street, just
west of North Carolina Ave.
E Street Southeast.
This fine home presents a
first appearance. It contains
five bedrooms, new plumbing
water heating system,
electric lighting. Quite
convenient to the Union Sta-
tion, S. Capitol, Library of
Congress, City Postoffice and
Government Printing Office.
Cars run past the door
on E Street, reaching the
heart of the city within fifteen
minutes.

Price \$6,500
Small Cash Payment
Balance \$55 monthly includes
all interest.
Open for Inspection

M. P. Normoyle
22255 180 F St. N.W.

GURBAN FOR SALE
A 600—Six room house; water, elec.;
beautiful yard; fenced double gar-
age; chicken house; near park bus stop.
Owner. Write 24-X.

FULL 6-room house; m. s. l. im-
proved; beautiful garden; screened
porch; room for chickens; fruit tree;
strawberry patch. Low price!
Bradley 310.

EXCELLED real estate salesman should
be interested in handling same on
acreage for subdivision into
lots Coleville Pike; acreage River
road; convenient location suitable for
retail subdivisions. Lots 5 to 30 acres
suitable for either subdivision
Club on River and Bradley
highway. Very desirable. Suitable
for better highly improved fronting
corner at Arcadia Road. Subdi-
visioning plan. 40,000 sq. ft. corner
Ave. one block from Chevy Chase
Station. All improvements complete.
Tractor, automobile building, business;

COLORADO.
AND N. W. STS., N.W.
price \$1000.00. Good
-GATES. This valuable lot
property is to be sold for \$1850.
AND YOU STS., N.W.
and bath; newly painted; good
of commercial frontage. Price
\$7500.
AND YOU STS., N.W.
and bath, in very good condi-
tion. Small cash payment
on terms is all required.
AND L I STS., N.W.
car and bath are rented. \$40 per
commercial. Price, \$12,500.
ALTER A. BROWN
N. W. Natl. 1652
EXCELLENT VALUES.

section of Chevy Chase, Lovely
bed room, 5 rooms and bath. Hot water
in garage. Large screened porch. Area
about 100x150 feet. Ideal home
for small family of discrimination.

New Chevy Chase home, 5
tiled bath with shower hot
water. Garage, tile floor, double
screened. Beautifully land-
scaped. Very favorably
homes far higher in price.

Connecticut Ave. Chevy Chase
tiled 6-room house with tiled bath,
in garage, bronze screens
front. A real bargain.

all brick west of Chevy Chase
with 6 rooms, tile floor, double
cucino; two baths, one with
shower. Large front porch. All
garage lot completely land-
scaped and planted. Call for
terms.

& R. B. WARREN
2875, Day or Evening.

BURBAN BUNGALOW
corner of Washington & C—
large lot with trees; high eleva-
tion, 5 rooms and bath, tile floor,
new paint and papered walls. Has
separate entrance. Call for
terms.

R. 7928 or Georgia 1885.

BURN BRICK HOME
ROOMS AND BATH
SPACIOUS PORCHES
E-CAR GARAGE
Massachusetts Ave. S.E.
built dwellings located on the
best of thoroughfares. Closest
distance from Lincoln Park. Part
of the building has been recently
graded schools, stores, street
car barns, gas tanks, electric
and all modern equipment, such
as floors, hot water, heat, elec-
tricity, etc. The building has as a
feature a large parking place.
Investment
A Evening and Sunday.
Cash Payment—\$60.00 Month
Owned and For Sale by

HARRY A. KITE, Inc.
St. N.W. National 4846

For Sale
into Hill Home
447 First St. S.E.
ited on First Street, just
of North Carolina Ave.
E Street Southeast.
fine home presents a
and appearance. It con-
tains rooms, new plumbing
and water heating system,
electric lighting. Quite
gent to the Union Sta-
S. Capitol, Library of
Congress, City Postoffice and
Government Printing Office.
cars run past the door
E Street, reaching the
of the city within fifteen
minutes.
Price, \$6,950
Small Cash Payment
Five monthly installments includes
all interest.
Open for Inspection
m. P. Normoyle
22255 810 F St. N.W.

SUBURBAN FOR SALE
1,600—Six room house; water, elec.
tricity, central heating, full screened
porch; garage; near pipe; bus. Some
other value added. Call for terms.
Owner, Hyatt 24-W.

Full 8-room house, a m. l. in-
side 4 1/2 acs. Accretion fully screened
acres; room for chickens; fruit trees
planted; garden; well; price low.
Bradley 310.

Excellent real estate salesman should
be called. Accretion fully screened
acres Coleville Pike; across River
near Congressional Club; suitable for
real job subdivision; also 5 to 30 acre
lots available. Call for more business
opportunities on River and Bradley
highway. Substantially improved fronting
Constitution Avenue.
Class M. Experienced suburban
agent is invited to handle same on
River and Constitution at corner
Ave. one block from Chevy Chase.
Business center, suitable for depart-
ment store, automobile building, theater,
restaurant hotel or other fine business
opportunity. \$4 ac. Near road worth 10
ac. ft. Nearly all the acre in the
city restricted against business; there-
fore this property offers a wonderful pos-
sibility for business location as well as
a profitable investment. Paul G. Gordon,
Washington Trust Bldg., District 221.

POMA PARK BUNGALOW
fully equipped bungalow. New 4-car
garage, full carport, lawn, 15,000. Only
monthly payment. F. Smith builder.

COLORADO.
NORTH AND N STS. N.W.
rented bath, double garage,
patience. This valuable sit-
ing property is located at 1895 D.
FIND YOU STS. N.W.
rented bath, double garage, to ap-
of commercial frontage. Price
to offer.
FIND YOU STS. N.W.
and bath, in very good condi-
\$7,500. Small cash payment
by terms is all required.
N. AND STS. N.W.
rented bath, double garage, to ap-
and bath, rented \$40 per
commercial. Price \$12,500.
WALTER A. BROWNE
N. W. Natl. 1652
EXCELLENT VALUES.

section of Chevy Chase, lovely
down, 5 rooms and bath, hot-water
screened. Beautifully land-
scaped lot 80x150 feet. Ideal home
small family of discrimination.

new Chevy Chase home, 5
tiled bath with shower; hot-
water heating system; fully
screened. Beautifully land-
scaped lot 80x150 feet. Ideal
home far higher in price.

Connecticut ave. Chevy Chase.
bed 6-room house with tiled bath
in garage. Fully screened
at \$100,000. A real bargain.

half block west of Chevy Chase
avenue, 6 room house, 2 baths
and shower, full kitchen, central
air conditioning, large lot
on large lot completely
landscaped. Call for details.

R. & R. BROWN
2875. Day or Evening.

URBAN BUNGALOW
near E. Tacoma Park, D. C.—
large lot with trees; high eleva-
tion. Complete new bath, tile
front porch, brick walls, and
in condition. Price and terms very
low. Call or Georgia 1885.

BLENDED HOME
ROOMS AND BATH
SPACIOUS PORCHES
2-CAR GARAGE
Massachusetts Ave. S.E.
this dwelling, located on the unim-
proved section of the city, is about
distance from Lincoln Park,
to Washington, D.C., through
graded schools, stores, street
cars, etc. The house has a beau-
tiful interior, modern kitchen,
and all modern equipment such
as floor-to-ceiling heat, elec-
tric and concrete ceiling, etc. enhance
the value of this dwelling by
investment.

A Evening and Sunday.
Payment—\$50.00 Month
Owned and For Sale by
HARRY A. KITE, Inc.
St. N.W. National 4548

For Sale
into Hill Home
447 First St. S.E.
located on North Carolina Ave.
E Street Southeast.
This fine home presents a
good appearance. It con-
tains six rooms, new plumbing
hot-water heating system,
electric lighting. Quite
convenient to the Union Sta-
tion, U. S. Capitol, Library of
Congress, City Postoffice and
Government Printing Office.
Cars run past the door
on E Street, reaching the
city within fifteen
minutes.
Price, \$6,950
Small Cash Payment
and \$55 monthly includes
all interest.
Open for Inspection
m. P. Normoyle
2255 810 F St. N.W.

SUBURBAN FOR SALE
6,000—Six room house: water, elec-
trification, beautiful yard, fenced; double gar-
age; central air conditioning; complete
kitchen; bathroom; very easy terms. East River-
ton Owner. Phone 215.

PUR 6-room house: a m. l. in-
d. lots, double garage; screened
porch; roomy kitchen; central
air conditioning; very easy terms; price low.
Brady 215. Call for details.

Excellent real estate salesmen should
be able to acquire for subdivision into
lots and houses; acreage near
near Congressional Club suitable for
recreation and business; fruit trees
and highly improved, fronting Con-
gressional Club on estates; subdivision
suitable for estates; subdivision
highly improved fronting Go-
vernment and Jones Mill Road.
Chase, Md. Experienced suburban
salesman invited to handle same on
sharing plan. 40,000 sq. ft. corner
lot, one block from Chevy Chase
business zone, suitable for depart-
ments, subdivisions, hotels, theater,
apartment hotel or any large business;
\$4 sq. ft. Nearly all the land in the
area restricted against business; there-
fore this property offers wonderful possi-
bility as a business location as well as
valuable investment. Police, Fire, Cor-
donal Trust Bldg. District 323.

OMA PARK BARGAIN
The finest part of Omaha
is here. Call floors throughout.
Call for details. \$10,000
or better bargain. S. Smith, build-
er.

WATERFRONT PROPERTY

FOR RENT—Furnished cottages, electric, water and heat. Colonial Beach, Va. Phone 1833-2.

FOR SALE—Ideal location on the Potomac River, an attractive furnished 4-room bungalow, between Glen Echo and Clarksburg, Md. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

FOR SALE—Back Bay Beach, waterfront lot, 100 ft. on water. Phone 1833-2.

COMPLETELY furnished cottage at Arundel on the bay for July or balance of season. 100 ft. on water, 4 rooms, electric, water, gas, and heat. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

BEAUTIFUL waterfront lot, "Cedarhurst" on the bay, 1100 ft. on water, 4 rooms, electric, water, gas, and heat. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

STONE HARBOR, N. J.—4-room furnished cottage, electric, water, gas, and heat. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

DIST. ACRES and five-room cottage, completely furnished, on beautiful creek, overlooking Chesapeake Bay. Motor boat included. 40 minutes from Washington. Near stores and postoffice. Reasonable. Adams 3552.

COLONIAL BEACH, VA.—Furnished cottage, 4 rooms, electric, water, gas, and heat. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

CHESAPEAKE BAY, 32 miles from Washington, N. C. 4-room, electric, water, gas, and heat. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

WATERFRONT FARM BARGE

38 acres, with 7-room house for the low price of \$10,000. Ideal for summer home, subdivision or farming.

SHOWALTER REALTY CO.
224 17th St. N.W., Nat. 4128, Evans, 4491.

SPLENDID FOR CLUB

Unusual bargain, waterfront property, four acres land, with beautiful eleven-room cottage overlooking Chesapeake Bay and Potomac River. 40 minutes from Washington. Near stores and postoffice. Reasonable. Adams 3552.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE

COOPERATIVE—The Northumberland, desirable 4-room, kitchen and bath, electric, water, gas, and heat. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

LOTS FOR SALE

Will sacrifice—35 lots, block 15, Glen Echo, Md., for \$700 for quick sale. C. W. Potomac, 1044 Parkside Ave., S. E. 1010.

FARMS FOR SALE

\$500 Full Price, On Concrete

3 acres, with 4-room house, electric, water, gas, and heat. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Corner lot, Chas. Chase, D. C., near Conn. ave. Large enough to build two houses. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

GOOD NORTHWEST SECTION

Two two-family 4-room houses, each with four concrete block garages, all rented. White tenancy. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

WALTER A. BROWN

1400 H St. N.W., Nat. 1653

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—House near Hot Springs, Va. Suitable for clubhouse or home. No. 250, Clifton Forge, Va.

AUTOMOBILE LOANS

LOANS procured on automobiles quickly, conveniently and reasonably. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES

LOANS on automobiles, trucks, quick action, confidential, open 24 hours. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

PLENTY OF MONEY

LOANS procured on autos, quickly, conveniently and reasonably. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES

LOANS on automobiles, trucks, quick action, confidential, open 24 hours. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

1ST AND 2ND TRUST LOANS for 1 to 12 years, 5% per cent interest, 1st mortgage. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

WE BUY 1st deed of trust notes

on vacant building, building lot and acreage. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

PLENTY OF MONEY

QUICK ACTION. BRODIE & COLBERT. 1702 Eye St. Realtors. Nat. 8975.

D. C.—VA.—MD.

Long term, prompt action, low costs. GRAHAM & OGDEN. Main 3680. Realtors. 213 Woodward Bldg.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS

SIX PER CENT. District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia. CALL OR WRITE TODAY. SIDNEY ROCHE. 612 P St. N.W.

AUCTION SALES

By J. D. CARNEAL & SONS. Real Estate Auctioneers. Richmond, Va.

A GREAT BARGAIN TO BE SOLD IN VIRGINIA

ON THE LOWER JAMES RIVER. 100 acres, with 4-room house, electric, water, gas, and heat. Call Adams 3552, Elmer.

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STOCKS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS OF YESTERDAY

TRADE

Big Week-End Profit Taking Is Absorbed; Call Funds at 7 Per Cent.

AUBURN SUFFERS LOSS

New York, July 6 (A.P.)—The stock market held its ground in a manner highly satisfactory to the bull forces today, although the price increase of \$27,000,000 in brokers' loans reported last night caused a momentary sinking spell at the opening.

Considerable week-end profit taking had to be absorbed and a number of issues closed a few points lower, but the Associated Press price indices indicated that gains slightly more than were lost. Some brokers and traders were out of town for the week-end that trading was in moderate volume, the turnover for that session barely exceeding 1,600,000 shares.

There was little in the day's news to influence the trend of the market, although another reduction of 1/2 of 1 per cent in bid and asked rates on bankers' acceptances gave further evidence of the slackening of the credit strain. Yesterday's call money rate of 7 per cent carried over from the previous day, and bankers expect that call loans may be firm early next week as the final mid-year settlement checks are returned for collection, and banks pay off more of their borrowings at the Federal Reserve.

If matters are allowed to take their course thereafter, however, a marked improvement is expected.

Reviews are gratifying. The week-end trade and business reviews were generally gratifying, with the building and brick manufacturing industries about the only soft spots reported. F. W. Dodge Corporation reported that building contracted in the States east of the Rockies in June declined 7 per cent from May, and 15 per cent from June, 1928. Several more favorable June reports of the building systems came to hand. It was stated in motor circles that the demand for new models remains insistent and that only minor seasonal decline in manufacturing is anticipated.

Farm implement shares were a conspicuously strong group, reflecting the sharp rally in grain prices and the case of the new model. Case Threshing was sent up 28 points to a record price of \$30; Minneapolisoline reached new high ground in a moderate gain, and International Harvester and Oliver Farm Equipment mounted about 3 points. Food shares were also well bought, and International Continental Baking and Coca Cola rising 3 to 6 points to new peaks.

Eastman Up 12 Points. Eastman Kodak was a strong feature, shooting up nearly 12 points, to 205 1/2, getting above the 200 mark for the first time. The buying was attributed to rumors of an impending 4-for-1 split-up, and unconfirmed reports of the development of a new film which can be manufactured much more cheaply than present types. Allied Chemical, Peoples Gas, Cuyler Hammer, International Telephone, Hoe & Co., International Business Machines, Ludlum Steel, Simmons and Youngstown, among others, were other issues reaching new high prices for the year or longer.

Auburn Auto, which had a violent upward spurt yesterday, fell back 10 points, but recovered half its loss. Commercial Solvents fell nearly 9 points. Du Pont 200 mark for the first time. U. S. Steel, Packard, General Motors, Radio and General Electric sagged about a point.

In the commodity markets, wheat advanced about 2 cents more only to run into profit taking, resulting from a sharp advance for values today. Reactions, however, came only after the wheat market had outdone the season's high price record. Some moisture relief in the spring wheat district was noted, and the receipts of domestic winter wheat were said to be an incentive to the Canadian market from both north and south of the Canadian border, and the Canadian wheat market was said to be in a state of impairment in Canada reaching as high as 17 1/2 per cent since June 15.

Closing quotations on wheat here were unsettled, the 1/2 cents 1/4 cents under yesterday's finish. Corn closed 1/4 cents, and the 1/2 cents under yesterday's close, and the Japanese yen rallying 1-10 of a cent further, to 44 1/2 cents.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, July 6 (A.P.)—Hurry to grab profits while the grain market is in a state of sharp advance for values today. Reactions, however, came only after the wheat market had outdone the season's high price record. Some moisture relief in the spring wheat district was noted, and the receipts of domestic winter wheat were said to be an incentive to the Canadian market from both north and south of the Canadian border, and the Canadian wheat market was said to be in a state of impairment in Canada reaching as high as 17 1/2 per cent since June 15.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS FUTURES.

High. Low. Close. July. 124 1/2. 124 1/2. 124 1/2. August. 125 1/2. 125 1/2. 125 1/2. September. 126 1/2. 126 1/2. 126 1/2. October. 127 1/2. 127 1/2. 127 1/2. November. 128 1/2. 128 1/2. 128 1/2. December. 129 1/2. 129 1/2. 129 1/2. January. 130 1/2. 130 1/2. 130 1/2. February. 131 1/2. 131 1/2. 131 1/2. March. 132 1/2. 132 1/2. 132 1/2. April. 133 1/2. 133 1/2. 133 1/2. May. 134 1/2. 134 1/2. 134 1/2. June. 135 1/2. 135 1/2. 135 1/2. July. 136 1/2. 136 1/2. 136 1/2. August. 137 1/2. 137 1/2. 137 1/2. September. 138 1/2. 138 1/2. 138 1/2. October. 139 1/2. 139 1/2. 139 1/2. November. 140 1/2. 140 1/2. 140 1/2. December. 141 1/2. 141 1/2. 141 1/2. January. 142 1/2. 142 1/2. 142 1/2. February. 143 1/2. 143 1/2. 143 1/2. March. 144 1/2. 144 1/2. 144 1/2. April. 145 1/2. 145 1/2. 145 1/2. May. 146 1/2. 146 1/2. 146 1/2. June. 147 1/2. 147 1/2. 147 1/2. July. 148 1/2. 148 1/2. 148 1/2. August. 149 1/2. 149 1/2. 149 1/2. September. 150 1/2. 150 1/2. 150 1/2. 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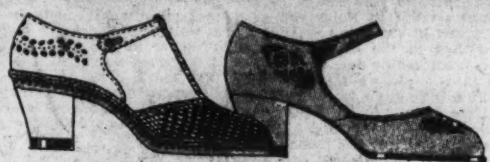
WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1929.

No Mail or Phone Orders

See Our Annex Dollar Day Items on Last Page, Third Part

No Mail or Phone Orders

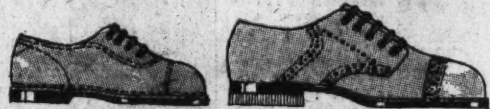
Uncle Sam makes them Smaller— We make them BIGGER



Women's and Children's Shoes

300 PAIRS IMPORTED SANDALS—Some damaged, some shop-worn. Sold as is, if perfect, \$2.55 pair.
150 PAIRS WOMEN'S \$1.97 DRESS SHOES—Broken sizes.
400 PAIRS CHILDREN'S \$1.50 TO \$1.97 SLIPPERS—Oxfords and ties.
36 PAIRS BOYS' \$1.97 BLACK OXFORDS—Broken sizes.

\$1



Uncle Sam's new edition of the Dollar Bill comes out soon ... smaller in size ... same in buying power. It's going to be a different story here tomorrow! Your Dollar Bill is going to be the same in size. But, oh! how much bigger in buying power. DOLLAR DAY tomorrow ... and every item worth far more than a dollar.

\$1.39 TABLE CLOTHS. Mercerized damask. Size 54x45 in., 54x58 in., 58x72 in. **\$1**

\$1.39 BED SPREADS. Some irregulars. 80x105 in., colored stripes. **\$1**

\$1.39 KRISS KROSS CURTAINS. French marquisette, 46 in. wide. 2 1/2 yds. **\$1**

39c TABLE SCARFS AND CENTERPIECES. Lace trimmed, some with embroidered patterns. **4 for \$1**

IRREGULARS OF \$1.39 TO \$1.85 SHEETS. 81x90 in., and 81x99 in. Unbranded. You'll recognize the quality. **\$1**

IRREGULARS OF 69c & 89c WINDOW SHADES. Opaque, Holland and Duplex shades! 4 1/2 to 6 feet long. **3 for \$1**

IRREGULARS OF 29c TO 49c TURKISH TOWELS. 20x40 in. and 22x24 in. Heavy quality. **4 for \$1**

\$1.89 DOUBLE PLAID BLANKETS. 45x72 inch blankets in colorful block plaid combinations. **\$1**

49c & 69c CRETONNES. 36 in. wide, 35 beautiful colorful patterns. **3 yds. \$1**

BOYS' 79c WASH SUITS. Some seconds. Sturdy materials, attractive shades, wanted models. Sizes 2 1/2 to 8. **2 for \$1**

5-PC. VALANCED RUFFLE CURTAIN SETS. Full 2 1/2 yards long. Neat crease. **2 for \$1**

WOMEN'S \$2.95 TO \$3.95 RUBBER RAINCOATS. In patterns or in plain colors. Sizes 16 to 40. **\$1**

39c TO 69c FRENCH MARQUISETTE. 50 in. wide! In 4 to 25 yard lengths, sheer texture. **6 yds. \$1**

29c RAYON ALPACA. Full 36 inches wide. For drapes, bedspreads, slips, etc. 9 colors. **5 yds. \$1**

49c FELT BASE FLOOR COVERING. 2 yds. wide. Choice of 12 beautiful patterns. **3 yds. \$1**

25c BLEACHED MUSLIN. Fine, clear woven finish. Of an excellent quality. **6 yds. \$1**

\$1.39 SANI-SLIP MATTRESS COVERS. Single, 3-4 and double bed sizes. Double stitched. **\$1**

39c AND 49c FELT BASE HALL RUNNERS. 22 & 27 inches wide. Beautiful Congoleum and Dunoleum makes. **3 yds. \$1**

15c 18-IN. NAPKINS. Closely woven, exceptionally durable, will launder excellently. **12 for \$1**

MEN'S SHIRTS. Plain colors and fancy patterns. **\$1**



Millinery

Worth \$1.59 to \$2

\$1

Straws, Lace Braids, Felts, combinations. Brand new, summer styles. Models for young girls, young women and older women. All headpieces in the assortment!



Monday DOLLAR DAY in The Hecht Co. Basement Store F St. at 7th

\$1.29 Scatter Rugs Genuine Axminsters. 15x28 inches. Attractive patterns. 2 for \$1	Boys' 59c and 79c Wash Pants Daytonia cloths, khakis, crasches, plaids, etc. Sizes 8 to 16. 2 for \$1	Girls' 35c Combinations Check, nainsook. Drop seat, bloomer legs. 2 to 10 years. 4 for \$1
69c Rattania Scatter Mats 18x36 Rattania fibre rugs. Long wearing, serviceable. 2 for \$1	Boys' \$1.29 Striped Blazers 36 only. Lightweight flannellettes, for sports or beach. 3 to 8. \$1	Girls' 79c Dresses Printed lawn and percales. Some with parties. 2 to 6 yrs. 2 for \$1
Boys' 29c Union Suits Tailored of pajama checked nainsook. Sizes 2 to 12. 4 for \$1	Boys' \$1.29 to \$1.59 Sweaters Pullover styles, wool and wool and cotton mixtures. Sizes 26 to 34. \$1	Babies' Crib Pillows Kapok and cotton pillows. Sizes, 12x16 in. 3 for \$1
Seconds of Boys' 59c and 79c Pants A selection of long-wearing materials. Sizes 8 to 16. 3 for \$1	Boys' 69c Cotton Sleepers One-piece, lightweight. In sizes 4 to 14. 2 for \$1	Girls' \$1.39 Rayon Wash Frocks With organdy collar and cuffs. In sizes 7 to 10. \$1
Irregulars of Boys' Sport Blouses Tailored of broadcloth finish materials. Sizes 6 to 15. 3 for \$1	Children's 25c Socks Half socks in sizes 6 to 8 1/2 and 7-8. Socks in sizes 7 to 10. 6 prs. \$1	Tots' 69c Play Suits Plain colors. Button on pants. Sizes, 2 to 6. 2 for \$1

Extra! Brand new, desirable \$1.95

SILKS \$1 Yd.

Featuring the following materials:

40 in. Printed Flat Crepes
40 in. Printed Georgette Crepes
40 in. Printed Chiffons
40 in. Plain Flat Crepes
40 in. Plain Radiums
40 in. Plain Georgette Crepe
32 in. Tub Silk
32 in. Printed Tub Silk

75 Women's Silk Crepe Dresses Sold originally at \$4.97 and \$5.97. In street shades. Sizes 14 to 38. \$1	Women's 69c and \$1 Wash Frocks Cotton prints and printed dimities. In sizes 16 to 36 and 38 to 46. 2 for \$1	Women's 39c Rayon Hose Seamed back, some rayon to top. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10. 4 for \$1
Tots' 59c Panty Dresses Printed lawn. Kimono sleeves. Size 1 to 3 years. 3 for \$1	Women's \$1.29 Wash Dresses White piques, vandyed prints, printed dimities. All sizes. \$1	Women's 69c Silk Hose Seamed back, some silk to top. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10. 2 for \$1
Infants' 35c Dresses Soft white muslin. Deep hem or lace at bottom. 4 for \$1	Women's \$1.27 and \$1.97 Corsettes Some soiled from handling. With inner abdominal belt. Sizes 28 to 44. \$1	Women's \$1.29 to \$1.95 Pongee Silk Underwear Nightgowns, dance sets, pajamas, costume slips. Sizes 36 to 44. \$1
Girls' Wash Frocks Tubfast prints and dimities. Pretty styles. Sizes 7 to 14. \$1	25c Boxes of Sanitary Napkins Eight to a box. Very absorbent. Easily disposed. 6 for \$1	Women's 59c Cotton Underwear Gowns, slips, bloomers, step-ins. Sizes 36 to 52. 2 for \$1
Girls' \$1 Smocks Printed and plain broadcloths. Sizes 7 to 14 years. 2 for \$1	Women's 97c Bandeaux Some soiled. Made of lace brocade, rayon, or crepe de chine. All sizes. 2 for \$1	Women's 59c to \$1.50 Rayon Underwear Some irregulars. Some soiled vests, slips, bloomers, chemise, panties, etc. 2 for \$1

Boys' 79c Cotton Bathing Suits Black, with white or red striped border, 28 to 36. 2 for \$1
Boys' 39c Sport Hose Plaids, checks and other patterns. 7 1/2 to 10 1/2. 4 prs. \$1
Boys' 59c Play Suits Made of Stifel cloth. Plain or striped blue, and khaki, 2 to 6. 3 for \$1
Youths' 39c Union Suits Mannish, closed crotch styles. Full cut. 26 to 34. 3 for \$1
Seconds of Boys' \$1 White Long Pants Sailor straight cuff styles. Sizes 8 to 16. 2 for \$1



Voile, Linen and Flowered Organdy Dresses \$2.97

In the group—hand-made and hand-drawn voiles in pastels, white and the dark shades.

Sheer, dainty dresses with an airiness designed for summer days and summer nights. Featuring summer's favorite—the sleeveless frock.

Sizes 14 to 52



Silk and Washable Organdy Dresses \$4.88

2 for \$9

Featuring the new Polka Dot Prints

Printed silks, satin stripe natoma and washable silks, in the newest colors for summer. Sizes 14 to 50 including extra sizes.

In a wide variety of pastel shades as well as whites.



Women's 37c and 50c Cotton Knit Vests Some imperfect. In regular and extra sizes. 4 for \$1
Women's \$1.59 Sunburst Skirts Smart plaid and plain designs. Sizes 27 to 34. 2 for \$1
Women's \$1.39 Sweaters Slipover styles. Stripes and all-over designs. 2 for \$1
Women's \$1.97 Knicker Suits Sleeveless jackets linen or crash knickers, 34 to 40. \$1
Men's Pajamas Middy styles and regulation models. Full cut. Sizes A to D. \$1

THE HECHT CO. BASEMENT STORE—F Street at Seventh

Attractions in the Photoplay Houses

THEN, TOO, THERE IS THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY

By NELSON B. BELL

ALTHOUGH the little convention of the sore at heart that was called to order in the Mayflower Hotel last Tuesday, in order to afford the independent motion picture exhibitor an opportunity to vent his woe, brought about nothing more helpful than the spectacle of confusion worse confounded and terminated in a hopeless schism within the very ranks of the revolutionists. It still served a useful purpose in calling attention to the possibility that sound pictures have been made the basis of extravagant, if not extortionate, demands for pelf.

It is not for me to say that this is true, but I am able, even at my distance, to discern the possibility. There is a likelihood, I am led to suspect, that the producers of sound and dialogue pictures are exacting tribute several times for the same commodity, or service. If the requirements with which the purchase of sound equipment and the features to be presented upon it was surrounded in the early days still prevail, it is not to be wondered at that the little fellows, relying upon their own individual resources and not the beneficiaries of vast coalitions of wealth, are beginning to drop by the wayside.

The original price levied for the privilege of being one of the pioneers in the new field of screen entertainment was what you might call a bit stiff. Perhaps it was better said "prices," for the boys holding the patents were resourceful in devising new and startling reasons why the exhibitor should kick in, as we say at the board meetings, almost as often as he batted his eye. And I mean those eyes batted!

As I say, the entire structure of the transaction whereby the casual showman might come into possession of the intricate sound mechanisms, and the articulate attractions to go with them, may have been changed since I occupied a ringside seat, although I construe Tuesday's pseudo-Sanhedrin to be evidence to the contrary.

If they have not, there is in truth something to be said on the side of the small fry who see nothing but disaster if they spend all that money for the sound installations and nothing but complete annihilation if they refuse.

POSSIBLY a brief resume of a few of the less involved shakedown, as they came to my knowledge in the primitive days of three years ago, when the sound screen was looked upon as the wildest of crazy experiments, will clarify the point.

A sound installation in those days, for a first-run, downtown picture theater of average capacity cost between \$20,000 and \$25,000. Upon the guarantee of payment of this modest assessment, the trucks would back up to the door with enough machinery to fill Convention Hall—all of which had to be crammed into the projection booth, whether there was room for it or not. Else no sound pictures.

After the installation was made, there still remained a few inconsequential fees to be paid. Among them was the premium for the honor of housing the complicated doodads in your theater. This was a continuing charge that amounted, as I remember it, to 10 cents per seat per week for the entire period that the apparatus remained on the premises. Paper and a pencil will be furnished those who care to compute hurriedly what this would amount to per year for a house, say, of 2,500 seat capacity.

Notwithstanding this seemingly ample outlay for the honor of being among the first to present chromatic celluloids, the producers immediately found it expedient to place tilted rentals upon all pictures made to be audible. That surely, you say, should have covered every possible contingency in so far as the exhibitor was concerned. But no, there was another little matter that could be made to return a sizable revenue—the records on which the sound was registered. After having paid in the neighborhood of \$22,000 for the equipment, annual royalty running to the tidy sum of \$13,000 and an increase in film rental ranging from 15 to 200 per cent per picture, the exhibitor still must meet the cost of record rentals of something like \$100 per disc per week. Three two-week short subjects, thus, would represent an outlay of \$600 per week of wholly new expense to the theater—an item never before present on the books.

If the pay envelope contained that amount every Saturday night, your salary would be \$31,200 per year. Or had you already thought of that?

NOW then—and the point is not original with me—why should the theater owner be called upon to pay rental for records, the only possible source of sound for his pictures, when, upon the pretext that they are sound pictures when he contracts to buy them, he has already paid a rental charge that has been increased, as has been pointed out—and those figures are not mine either, by the way—anywhere from 15 per cent to three times what was formerly looked upon as a reasonable price?

This is where there seems to be a multiple payment for a single commodity—sound. The noise the film may be relied upon to make in every reasonable expectation is paid for in the rental of the given picture and again in the rental of the records, in addition to the high cost of installing the equipment and the weekly seat tax to support the luxury. It is in this manner that the owner of the theater of small capacity is confronted with a problem of staggering dimensions. It is the problem of trying to squeeze a profit out of a proposition that has as its two major factors a definitely fixed maximum intake—predicated upon number of daily performances, number of seats and price per seat per performance—and a highly flexible overhead to which no specific limitation can be applied save by the kindly dispensation of the producer controlling the marketing of the product to be shown.

Reduced to simpler terms, a theater's income is determined to the penny by the capacity of the house, the price per seat and the number of performances given per day. The expense of operating that theater, on the other hand, is amenable to no such definite control. That is to say, overhead charges represented by hire of help, unionized musicians and stage hands, film rentals, heating, lighting, taxes, carrying charges and such other liabilities as enter into the conduct of the property, very easily may reach a figure well beyond that which it is physically and mathematically possible for the house to take in at the box office.

When this condition is reached, disaster is inevitable. And that is the bugaboo that stands constantly in the eye of the small exhibitor—fear of the imminence of the day when the outgo will exceed the income and failure will be his inescapable fate.

No wonder they hold conventions!

It is oddly contradictory that the only visible remedy for a hazardous situation seems to lie in the direction of a quick multiplication of the circumstances that created it in the first place.

The high cost of the audible cinema has been largely due to the comparatively scant number of theaters in which it was being purveyed and the proportionately increased expense for each of those few theaters. With the number constantly increasing, it seems to me that the initial cost of installations ought to begin soon to come down—if the downward trend has not already set in—and that the rental charges for both films and records should follow a correspondingly descending course.

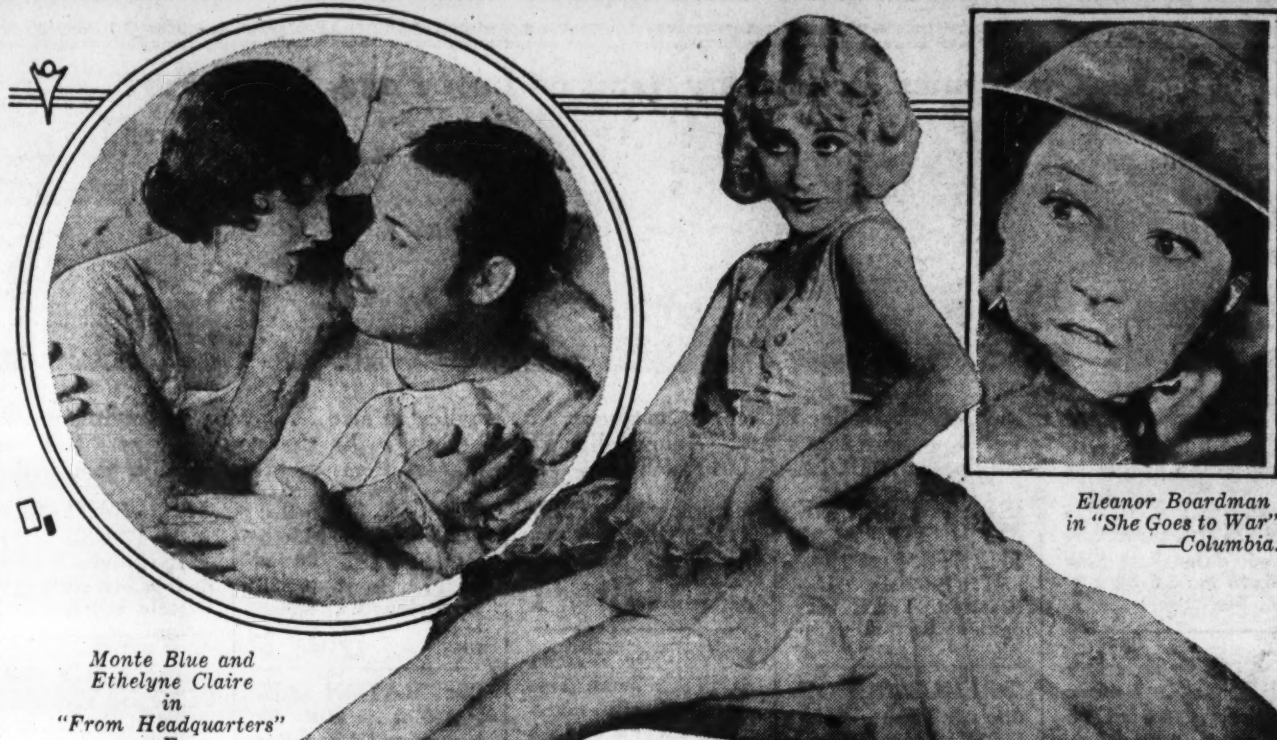
Hence it would appear to the layman that the salvation of the small exhibitor, who feels that he can not at the present time afford the luxury of sound in his playhouse, lies not so much in combatting sound on the screen as in promoting its widest possible adoption. The wider the distribution of the articulate gellatines and their accompanying discs becomes, the less the individual screen subject ought to cost the individual exhibitor. The initial cost, concededly higher, will be more easily borne when it is divided pro rata into thousands than it is now, divided merely into hundreds.

Or so it seems to me, which is probably as good an argument as any other against so optimistic a view.

This much seems to be certain. Owners of metropolitan theaters of large capacity have found in the sound screen the means of freeing their properties from lethargic mediocrity and galvanizing them into money makers of the first class. There will come a time, it is safe to say, when the small-time will find himself confronted with a similarly heartening condition by virtue of the lessened costs made possible by volume production and absorption.

It is not a too fantastic analogy, I think, to offer a reminder of the day not so long ago when none but the very rich could afford the luxury of a closed car.

And try not to get nudged by one today!



Monte Blue and Ethelwynn Claire in "From Headquarters"—Fox.



Sally O'Neil in "On With the Show"—Metropolitan.

STORY, SOUND, COLOR, VOICE AND WOW CAST

All the colors of the rainbow come to the aid of Vitaphone in "On With the Show," the screen offering at Crandall's Metropolitan this week. This amazing picture is a riot of glorious hues and melodies, dancing feet and up-to-the-minute songs. The intensely human story of a company of stranded players is set in the glamour of a fantasy, while the company is playing, while the intimate story of their own lives goes on.

The Fairbanks Twins, those exquisite dancers beloved of Broadway, twinkle through the maze of exciting scenes; Joe E. Brown is there with what beyond doubt is the most contagious laughter in the world. Betty Compson and Sally O'Neil are at their loveliest; Arthur Lake, recruit from circus sawdust, is present with the charm of husky youth and feet that won't behave; young Bakewell, among the most pleasing of juveniles; Fazenda, with her antics; Ethel Waters, queen of the negro crooners, and the famous Harmony Emperor's Quartet and a host more—making an evening's entertainment not to be equaled anywhere.

The real story is that of the way in which the company's wily "angel" is made to produce the needed cash to pay off the company. How his doing so is made possible by the prima donna, who hands him a swift uppercut; how she refuses to go on with the next scene, and leaves the spot open for pretty Sally—who wows the crowd and makes Broadway stardom a surety—and a score of other interesting adventures go to make "On With the Show" the one screen play you should not miss.

The story is unusual and the perfect rendition of speech, song and music, together with the fact that all is seen in soft and glowing natural colors, makes it absolutely enthralling.

The construction of the piece makes it possible to catch fantasy as well as fact, for the company of players, stranded for the moment—are putting on a musical comedy known as "The Phantom Lover." This gives the opportunity for much gorgeous costuming and a riot of rainbow tints calculated to get all the "ohs" and "ahs" and adjectives at work.

The play goes on, while backstage there is extreme commotion owing to the fact that the pay is past due and that the "ghost" refuses to "walk." It all happens in a small Jersey town, where the prospective Broadway musical show is doing a hideaway.

The "angel," who has been furnishing the money because he wishes to win favor with Sally O'Neil, who acts as check girl.

The "angel" is unsuccessful in his efforts because Sally is ardently loved by Jimmy, the hot singer, who believes that she should be the star instead of Nita, the dancer, played by Betty Compson.

After some exciting moments in which heads are not handled any too gently and the box office is robbed, Nita finds how the land lies, and, aided by a few sips of aqua vita, knocks out the angel.

PERAMBULATOR SHOTS RECORD WHOLE STREET

The longest perambulator "shot" in the history of sound motion pictures was filmed for "Taming of the Shrew," which is to bring Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks to the screen as co-stars.

Through a maze of streets on the huge set, built as an exact reproduction of the fifteenth century Italian city of Padua, the cameras and sound equipment picked a pathway continuously for a distance of more than 500 feet, recording the making of sound-recorded productions.

Not a bit of colorful activity on the busy thoroughfares was lost by Director Sam Taylor. The 500 extras, rehearsed for days in their respective bits of "business," portrayed a range of characters from nobles to peasants. The recording instruments picked up every noise from the chatter of housewives to the cackling of geese.

Love and Joy.

Montagu Love is playing in "A Most Immoral Lady," with Leatrice Joy.



Dolores Costello in "The Glad Rag Doll"—Earle.



Adolphe Menjou in "Fashions in Love"—Palace.

BOARDMAN FILM TROPICAL TALE ENLISTS COMIC PROVIDES BLUE OF OLD SCHOOL A STRONG ROLE

At St. John, one of the famous funsters on the lists of the old Keystone Company and now featured in Henry King's "She Goes to War" in current at Loew's Columbia, owes his screen eminence to having been a bicycle rider and juggler in his childhood. During the delivery of a message one day, marked by Al's balancing a tray of food on his head, Al's bicycling feat attracted the attention of a theatrical producer. The result was a long-term vaudeville contract.

Later the company reached Long Beach and Al, being an exceptionally fine swimmer and having accumulated enough cash (as he thought), he gave up his theatrical career to become a life guard at Long Beach. He made more money here than on the stage, for he found that by teaching swimming he could earn a lot of money and not be bothered with spending the greater part of his life "sleeping on trains."

After two years of real "vacationing" at Long Beach, Al joined the Mack Sennett Comedy Company as one of the first Keystone Kops. Ford Sterling was then chief of the Kops. St. John remained with Sennett for six years and appeared in more than 300 comedies. It was during his work for Keystone that Roscoe Arbuckle directed him in "The Boat" and the original story by Samuel Hartridge was prepared for the screen by Harvey Gates.

On the stage will be found another of the summer revues for which the director of "Fashions in Love" is preparing these later weeks. John Irving Fisher, the master of ceremonies, will again preside and also offer one of his distinctive piano oddities that are proving so popular. These specialties are all ways, to use the terms of the theater, "show stoppers."

The Foxes have several new dance routines, while Leon Brudloff and the 40 jazzmen will not only provide the musical accompaniment for the participating Broadway artists but will offer a special arrangement of one of the popular numbers of the day.

THE CLOSE-UP CELEBRATES THIRTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY

ON its thirty-sixth birthday the motion-picture close-up faces a radiance as a result of what is expected to be one of the important technical developments of the near future.

The first close-up was made on April 23, 1893, in the world's initial motion-picture studio at the Edison plant in Orange, N. J. It showed Fred Ott, a workman in Edison's laboratories, in the act of sneezing.

From that day to this the close-up has been important in motion pictures. How important is revealed by the fact that there are 82 close-ups in "The Mysterious Dr. Fu Manchu," a feature all-talking picture just filmed at the Paramount studios in Hollywood with Warner Oland in the starring role.

The change in the close-up, which has been predicted by outstanding personages in the picture world, will be caused by a wide angle lens. This will enable large groups to be included in the close shots.

In the past one face has monopolized most close-ups. That started with Ott's sneeze 36 years ago today. Two heads have often shared honors in the close shots, particularly in the embracing fade-outs, but the groups have had to content themselves with longer-range views.

The old system of filling the screen with the star's face in close-ups has been largely passed up. The 82 close-ups in "The Mysterious Dr. Fu Manchu" are well spread among Oland, Jean Arthur, Neil Hamilton, O. P. Heggie, William Austin and many of the players in minor roles.

The new tendency is also evident in this picture in the bringing of inanimate objects into close-ups. A sliding panel with two eyes peering through, a Chinese mask hanging on a wall, a revolver, a hand reaching out from behind a curtain, a wall clock, and an empty chair are among the objects filmed at close range in this production.

"The close-up is important as a means of focusing attention as well as showing emotions," Roland V. Lee, director of the picture, explained.

"In a mystery melodrama, such as 'The Mysterious Doctor Fu Manchu,' its use for this purpose is invaluable. Two eyes gleaming through an aperture in a wall might not be noticed by the audience in a long shot. The menace is increased a hundredfold by the close-up."

The trend of the times toward bringing groups into the close-up is also shown in "The Mysterious Doctor Fu Manchu."

The musical shows, with their large casts and choruses, will benefit most from the wide angle lens. This technical development will make it possible to bring a whole stageful of players into a close-up. Thus each seat in a theater will become a first row vantage point.

Ott, who indirectly started this trend toward audience comfort, has more than 36 years on the screen. He was also the initial motion picture actor.

Modern Conveniences.

Only the very high-salaried stars rate portable dressing rooms. The ordinary actors (meaning the rest of the cast) don costumes and make-up in their dressing rooms in the corner of the lot and walk to the stage.

Portable dressing rooms are about 15 feet, and some are handsomely furnished. Two of the most elaborate I have seen are used by Colleen Moore and Norma Talmadge. Each contains a couch, a dresser, chair and a wash basin. Miss Talmadge has a telephone in hers.

Another labor saver for the stars who have portable dressing rooms are "stand-in" girls. The stand-in girl is approximately the same weight and height as the star, and it is her job to stand on the set while lights and cameras are adjusted. When the adjustment is made, the stand-in girl is to be photographed. Patience is the "double's" chief requirement.

Becoming Dignified.

Clyde Cook quit being funny because it was too hard work. That is, slapstick comedy was too hard on his back. Cook was two-reel comedian for years, and then he decided to become a bit more dignified, and for the next few years he has been playing comedy roles, but not the slapstick type. Cook has a comedy part now in the Pickford-Fairbanks production, "The Taming of the Shrew."

Craving for Effect.

The unusual photographic effects in the night club "Broadway" were obtained by a crane which swung the camera about the huge set. The crane was devised by Paul Fejos, the director.

Winnie Wins.

Winnie Lightner, Broadway musical comedy star, has been signed by Warner Bros. to play a leading role in "Gold Diggers of Broadway," a natural color, singing, talking and dancing picture, for the new season. The offer was made to her because of the popularity which she has achieved with the public through her appearances in Vitaphone short subjects.

Miss Lightner seems well on the way to stardom on the screen, for Warner Bros. announce that, following completion of "The Gold Diggers of Broadway," she will be cast in another musical feature, "She Couldn't Say No."

Remember "Sundown!"

One thousand head of cattle bearing the circle brand of Al Gatesman's Green Valley ranch are being used in round-up scenes of "The Virginian," all-talking picture of Owen Wister's American classic. The scenes in which the cattle are used are being taken on location in the range country near Sonora, historic California mining town. A unit of 130 players and technicians, including Gary Cooper, Walter Huston, Richard Arlen, Mary Brian and Director Victor Fleming, are making their headquarters at Sonora while much of the exterior action is being filmed.

On the Horizon.

Rod La Rocque's next characterization will be a pirate captain in "The Delightful Rogue," Frank Craven, another recruit from the stage, will be seen in "The Very Idea," which he also will direct.

Mary Brian, who seems to this reporter to radiate old Erin, will appear in "Kibitzing" as a Jewish girl. These movies.

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On the Horizon.

WHEELING and AVIATION

Keeping Engine Cool Easy If Owner Will Do His Part

Survey of Conditions Indicates That Motorists Do Not Observe Decalogue of Car Care; Hot Atmosphere and Hot Water Will Not Mix.

By WILLIAM ULLMAN.

Even where there is no winter, the car owner is handicapped from all sides with advice as to how his automobile should be prepared for the cold weather and how it should be maintained when the mercury hits the low places. Summer, on the other hand, while it represents quite as much of an extreme of temperature and other conditions and is more general in that it affects the whole country, finds the motorist allowed to go his own way with respect to car-care.

The situation would be entirely fair if the car owner kept himself adequately informed as to changes in car design. But, he does not do so, and as a result often receives a dose of car-care that at least does the patient no good.

Summer, obviously, is the season when the car is most likely to overheat. To get down to fundamentals, this is due to the fact that there is less difference between the atmospheric temperature and the engine temperature, and the more heat there is around the engine the harder it is to dissipate engine heat into the atmosphere.

Every car owner realizes this fact even if he does not know the cause precisely. It is the car's cooling system that the cooling system demands greater attention. Particularly should it do so in the light of the fact that there are 39 different mechanical reasons why an automobile engine may overheat. Unfortunately, however, it does not appear to be so.

When Heat Is Needed.

If, then, under the best of conditions—mechanically, that is—the car's cooling system has a harder time dissipating the heat developed around the top of the engine when temperatures may reach 500 degrees, the water naturally is going up to the evaporating point much faster. That is why the car owner should pay special heed during warm weather to the content of the cooling system. Suppose the cooling were further retarded by the presence of one or several of the 39 mechanical deficiencies that tend to cause overheating. The deficiencies may be dragging brakes, a lack of oil, slow timing, poorly adjusted valves, or something akin to these.

Obviously, a tremendous job is imposed upon the cooling system in the summer. There is no question that the cooling system has been made much more adequate to task than ever before, but it is far from the point of perfection where the human element, in the form of owner attention, is no longer necessary.

How seriously does the car owner assume this responsibility? In consultation with several filling stations which serve many of their patrons regularly, a survey recently was conducted on this point. During the period of the test, the stations abandoned their usual practice of filling the radiator without this service. To the surprise of the motorist, although the weather was very hot most of the time, asked for water for their cars, the stations found that the percentage of cars needing this service was 75 per cent of the cars.

It is the job of the oil and water supply to keep the engine from running at an excessive temperature. If the motorist does not keep the supply of both substances adequate, then he lays himself open to all of the potential repair bills due to overheating. There are so many of them that the procedure is terrifying.

What Motorists Can Do.

The things that a motorist can do to keep the car adequately cooled in summer just naturally fall into one of the two categories of car-care that could be evolved. They concern themselves with some items that many car owners never seem to associate with an overheated engine.

As set forth by some of the greatest service authorities, they include:

Keeping the radiator cleaned and filled.

Seeing that the crankcase oil level is maintained at the "full" mark.

Regular, periodic and complete chassis lubrication with the periods shortened in proportion to the increase in mileage driven.

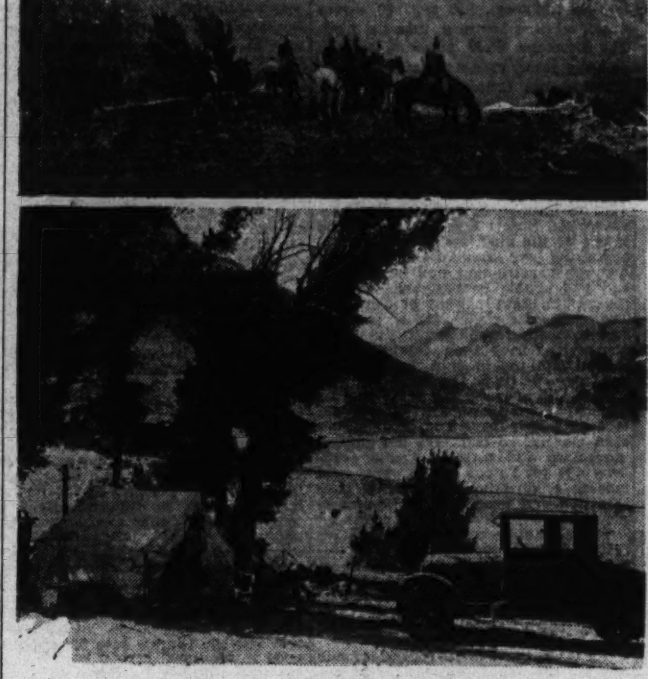
Keeping the three properly inflated.

Seeing that the brakes are not dragging.

Keeping a watchful eye upon the clutch and having it repaired at the first sign of slipping.

Having the carbon removed and seeing that the valves are properly adjusted.

Keeping the fan belt tightened and checking the blades to see that they are so shaped that the full blast is directed over the engine.



All the revivifying pleasures of the open are brought within easy reach of the family with a motor car. Regardless of the owner's bent—whether for camping, fishing, swimming, boating or tramping over faraway valley and mountain—his automobile brings him to the spot where his craving may be assuaged best. No one possessed of an automobile is far away from that fountain of youth which all the world seeks at vacation time.

Model Auto Code Limits Pace Of Official Emergency Cars

Specifies That Police and Fire Vehicles and Ambulances Must Be Driven Carefully Even When on Calls in Line of Duty.

"Should a fire chief driving home for dinner, or a police captain showing a distinguished visitor about the city, break the speed limit or run through a red traffic signal?"

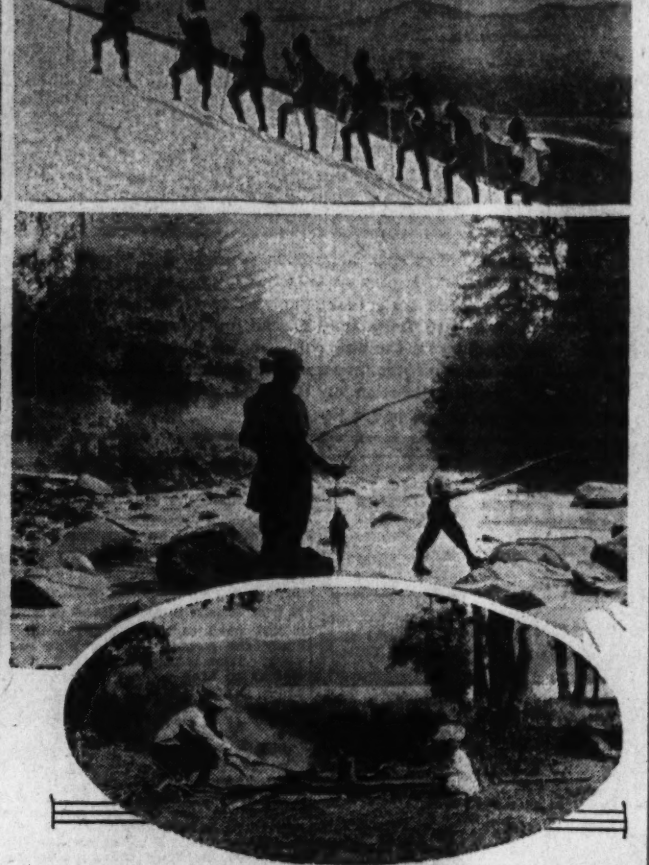
"To what extent should official vehicles be relieved from the obligation to comply with the regulations imposed on ordinary mortals?"

These questions—to which every motorist has given thought at one time or other—are asked and discussed by Sidney J. Williams, director of the public safety division of the national safety council, who draws attention to the conclusions set forth on the subject in the model municipal traffic ordinance, drawn up by the national conference on street and highway safety.

"The ordinance first states," Mr. Williams points out, "that its provisions shall apply to all vehicles of the city, county, State, or Federal Government except as otherwise expressly permitted. The city can not, of course, legally enforce its rules upon Federal vehicles such as those of the Postoffice Department, but the latter department worked that other Federal officers have repeatedly stated that they do not desire any special privileges and that their drivers have been instructed to observe all State and city regulations."

"The ordinance then further states that its provisions regulating the movement, parking, and standing of vehicles shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles while the driver is operating the same in an actual emergency. The last four words immediately furnish a negative answer to the question propounded above. A fire, police or other emergency vehicle must conform to the regulations except when actually responding to an emergency call."

"There is some question whether a place of fire equipment returning to the station shall be considered as an emergency business, but probably it should be so considered, since the public safety requires that all fire equipment should get back to its station just as quickly as possible to be ready for another call."



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Supersport Plane Coming; Speed and Color, Features

Manufacturers of Military Pursuit Craft Preparing Commercial Products Along Same Line; Will Make 175 to 200 Miles an Hour.

By FRANK J. CARMODY.

Right of wrong, it looks as if one of motordom's most embarrassing moments is going to be carried right over into aviation. The embarrassing moment in question is the one that John Jones experiences when he is tearing down the highway as fast as his inexpensive but "best in the world" car will carry him and some one in a supersport roadster zooms by him.

Even if John Jones never buys a plane for himself but is content to ride in one of the regular passenger liners as he now rides in a motor bus, he is destined to see flash by his window the aerial equivalent of today's passenger car which boasts of race car speed.

The supersport plane, which undoubtedly will be the most colorful of aerial vehicles, the one that will attract attention proportionate to that directed toward the finest sport automobiles, is definitely on the way. It is the last type to come into the market place, say those who will introduce it, for the simple reason that the public has to be "educated to performance before it is ready for superperformance." Then, as is their habit in instances of this kind, they point to the experience of the motor car maker.

The majority of inexpensive planes intended for private consumption at present very seldom have a top speed of more than 125 miles an hour and most of them are considerably under this figure.

But the 175 or 200-mile-an-hour plane that can go up into the air and cut the same distance as the military pursuit ship and then run a neck-and-neck race with the best of the Army or Navy planes is just around the corner.

Intentions Are Announced.

Already three of the famous builders of military craft of the smallest-fastest-most maneuverable variety have announced their intentions of putting in similar planes on the commercial market.

This will considerably change the situation existing today in which the plane engaged in hauling passengers and mail is many miles an hour faster than the privately owned ship. It is much the same as if, in motordom, the commercial vehicle were to have greater speed and proportionate power performance than the private passenger car.

The situation is not as strange as it sounds, according to one builder of both large and small commercial planes. "It is due," he says, "to the fact that the first of the private planes had to have low speed for two reasons. First, because they could not cost enough money to permit building into them high performance; and second, because the private plane buyer would not know what to do with such performance if it were available. One doesn't take a novice out and teach him the technique of driving by putting him behind the wheel of a \$10,000 racing car."

However, when the first few hundred thousand planes that are expected to turn the next three or four years get into the air, it is not anticipated that all private owners will be satisfied to see themselves passed by huge passenger liners "lumbering along at 140 miles an hour." The quotation comes from one of the most enthusiastic advocates of the supersport plane. It has vitality.

What are these supersport planes going to look like? What are they going to cost? Who is going to buy them? What proportion of the privately owned plane will they account for?

Will Follow Military Lines.

These questions and others put to a number of design authorities adduce the information that, in general, the lines are going to follow those of the Army pursuit ship or the Navy fighter, unquestionably the flashiest appearing and best performing type of airplane yet built, save the special racing craft. The latter are out of the question because they run into fabulous prices, as indicated in the \$25,000 engine in market.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COLUMN 2.

Motoring With Mary

Every Revolution of the Engine Grinds Out Wisdom for the Woman Who Drives a Car, One of Them Has Discovered.

By MARY JANE MOORE

To Make Men Work.

Wives have tried—and failed—to get their husbands' cooperation in certain forms of keeping the car looking and running well ought to appreciate a tip that might climax their efforts with success. I did and I suppose other wives would feel the same way.

The tip came to me very indirectly almost accidentally. Every time I went to the car, something would give him the idea that the radiator should be drained and refilled. As a matter of fact, the service station foreman pointed out to me one time that this form of car-care should come at least every three months if the radiator was to be an efficient cooling medium.

However, in spite of Bob's desire to do the job, he was always stopped because it meant mixing salt-water and water in the right proportion and that was simply too much of a job for him to undertake. I usually broke a pane of my part. I purposely did not take the car to the service station because I wanted Bob to do it himself. Finally, I found a way to do it. I ran across a packaged radiator cleaning compound that was so easy to use that even Bob could mix and use it. I used it. As a matter of fact, like all men, he was a bit curious to "see how it worked."

Finally, to satisfy his curiosity, he tried it. It worked beautifully. As a matter of fact, it worked better than he knew, for I determined that he could be induced to do things, provided exactly the right equipment were available. I would see to it that he had what was needed.

the windshield and can be tucked neatly in a door pocket where they always are handy. That "worked," too. Bob got so interested in using it, even when there is no need for it.

From there, we went to a special preparation that is used as a substitute for butter for removing tar and grease spots from the finish.

The system was working so perfectly that I began to have my doubts about it. I thought sure Bob would catch on to the fact that he was being made more or less of a goatee. As a matter of fact, I hesitated to make another purchase until his utter lack of suspicion told me that it would be entirely feasible.

We both had noticed that the underneath part of the fenders was rusting in spots and needed a coating of paint or lacquer. Finally, one bright day, I drove down to a paint shop, bought some lacquer and rented one of the electric spray guns for applying it. When Bob came home to dinner, I told him about the acquisition. It caught his interest immediately, like the clock that the little boy is allowed to take apart. He could scarcely wait to try the spray gun and lacquer.

My next step was to get a new kind of polish and some special cloths for his application. Bob had to try them, too, and he began to have a new idea of the whole car was glistering like new.

By that time, the system was thoroughly established. The first thing, obviously, was to catch Bob's interest. The way to do it was to provide him with something new, the "working" of which he did not know.

After all, if one must fool one's husband, this is a really valuable way to do it.

(Copyright, 1929.)

Glasgow Is Unsafe City for Pedestrians

If Glasgow, Scotland, is to have a speed limit it should be 35 miles an hour for light vehicles, 25 miles an hour for heavy ones with pneumatic tires and a correspondingly lesser speed for heavy trucks, while street cars should be speeded up to 25 miles.

These are recommendations of a commission on the traffic laws of the city, who say that the present position in Glasgow is that of anarchy, making the most dangerous city for pedestrians in the United Kingdom.

DID YOU KNOW

That the first mention of subsoil—one of the most important ingredients of the modern motor car—in Europe was by Marco Polo after his return from China?

That the distribution of automobiles by mail order houses, now under discussion, was undertaken during the early years of the industry and was not abandoned until 1910?

MOTOR MUSINGS

Some motorists drive as if they were taking a bite out of the road. Most pedestrians seem to walk that way.

That new red and green tinted shirt called "The Traffic" probably gets its name because it stops traffic.

What's the matter with you? Are you air-mixed? It is the latest rebuke for the "other fellow."

PONTIAC



PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

Again breaking records for sales

.. because it breaks all records for VALUE

HERE ARE THE BIG CAR FEATURES YOU GET IN THE PONTIAC BIG SIX

BIG CAR SPEED ACCELERATION AND POWER
The highest top speed, the fastest acceleration, and the greatest power in any car of its price.

BIG CAR STYLE
Specially designed bodies by Fisher, with exclusive concave belt moldings—a variety of colors, including all the popular shades of the year—flaring fenders 70 inches across—big hub caps on wire wheels—a distinctive radiator—chromium plating on all bright metal parts.

BIG CAR COMFORT
Roomy interiors—wide, deep seats—wide doors—easy acting steering wheel, clutch and gear-shift lever—full length springs—spring cushions to eliminate spring squeaks and Lavejoy Hydraulic Shock Absorbers supplied at slight extra cost.

BIG CAR SAFETY
Full track axle and two separate braking systems. Four-wheel mechanical internal-expanding service brakes of the costliest type—no-leak, requiring minimum attention, protected against rain or dirt—special moulded non-squeak linings. Emergency brake operating on the transmission.

BIG CAR CONVENIENCE
Adjustable driver's seat—can be adjusted while you drive. Foot-controlled headlights. Fisher VV ventilating windshield. Automatic temperature control—no hand-controlled radiator shutters to worry about—no heat indicator to watch.

BIG CAR RELIABILITY
Aircraft type interchangeable bronze-baked main bearings. Adjustable pressure feed lubricating system, crankcase ventilation to keep water out of engine oil and a cooling system of the pump circulation type combined with the cross-flow radiator.

AMERICA'S BIGGEST VALUE

L. P. STEUART, Inc. SERVICE STATION

1119 to 1127 21st Street N.W.

THAT'S A RELIABLE OAKLAND-PONTIAC DEALER NEAR YOU

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PADGETT-JOYCE MOTOR CO.
654 Pennsylvania Ave. S.E.
BORDEN MOTOR CO.
Bethesda, Md.

H. R. KING MOTOR CO.
514 H St. N.E.
TEMPLE MOTOR CO.
Alexandria, Va.

SHERIFF MOTOR CO.
627 K Street N.W.
SERVICE MOTOR CO.
Silver Spring, Md.

Berwyn, Md.
Gingell Motor Co.

Lanham, Md.
Blythe Garage

La Plata, Md.
Central Garage Co.

Leonardtown, Md.
Leonardtown Motor Service

Prince Frederick, Md.
Prince Frederick Motor Co.

Upper Marlboro, Md.
Southern Md. Garage

Annapolis, Md.
Warner Motor Co.

Culpeper, Va.
Garrett Motor Co.

Leesburg, Va.
Leesburg Auto Co.

Manassas, Va.
Penco Motor Co.

Quantico, Va.
Paris Auto Service, Inc.

Remington, Va.
Martin Motor Co.

Warrenton, Va.
P. C. Richards

L. S. JULLIEN, INC.
1439-45 P Street N.W.
Washington, D. C.

SURVEY DISCUSSES HIGHWAY PLANNING

Traffic Conditions, Construction and Financing Methods Dealt In by Board.

PRINTED IN 3 LANGUAGES

Dealing with the planning of a national highway system, with the various types of road suitable for varying traffic conditions, and with financing methods, a comprehensive survey of the whole subject, "Highway Construction, Administration and Finance" has just been published by the Highway Education Board.

The studies are by E. W. James, chief of the division of design, Bureau of Public Roads, and now on leave in Colombia assisting in the organization of a road-building program. The booklet is printed in Spanish, Portuguese and English.

"Poor roads," says Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the United States Bureau of Public Roads, in an introduction, "cost more than do the roads themselves. Roads built with honest administration and skilled technique have an earning capacity far beyond their cost. So the serviceable public highway has every right to be listed as an asset and not as an expense. It has every right to be listed as a profit and not as a loss. It is a fact that the highway can earn its upkeep, plus a very high profit on the investment."

High Income From Roads.
"Road tolls collected in the form of motor vehicle license fees and gas taxes in the United States amount to a very large percentage of the annual highway bill, without excessive cost to the individual user. These taxes have been used for the high income from the road in actual financial returns. It proves the value of good highways."

Recognizing that the financial problem involved in the highway program is in all countries "the fundamental and difficult one to solve," Mr. James points out that, in order to keep expenditures to a minimum three things must be attempted: To select the right roads to be improved; to determine the correct types to build at any time; and to build progressively, but so that all work done may be salvaged in future work.

The best method, he asserts, is "deliberately to plan a national highway system." It matters not, he adds, whether roads and trails have been developed, that some roads already have been improved, that cities have grown and the rural districts have been put under cultivation. Such study, he says, may disclose errors of the past and may lead to a change in location and priority of construction for many miles of highways, but if it does it saves money.

"Studies of highway systems made in the United States during the past three years," says Mr. James, "clearly demonstrate the value of such work even at a late date. But obviously the earlier in the highway history of a country such studies are made the greater good will flow from them."

Survey Has Wide Scope.
The general character and condition of economic development, as revealed in data based on population, agricultural production in tonnage for general crops and in cost of special crops, such as dairy products delivered directly for consumption, and manufactured products by cost, must be surveyed. It is stated, in approaching a national or State highway plan. Other factors which must be considered include topography, existing roads, the nature and the classification of this traffic, and the probable adequate mileage of roads in the system as a whole and in the several political or economic subdivisions thereof.

Emphasis is laid in the highway education board's report on the need of the progressive method of road building which, it is asserted, is "the only way possible to give service within any reasonable period to State or National highways which yet has most of its pioneer roads to improve."

As to financing, it is declared that "roads should be built only to the extent and of such types as will pay for themselves." Every piece of construction, it is asserted, should be planned with an eye to the future and to the possibility, indeed to the probability, that a betterment of type will be required. Any highway expenditure to be justified must be earned by the road in the form of cheaper transportation, says the report, which argues that highways are fundamental requirements in a healthy, progressive, prosperous and ambitious Nation.

Caring of Surface
Of Highways Cut
Demand for Rapid Usefulness Has Reduced Period to Seven Days.
Other aspects of motorroad keep pace with car design, so their advocates affirm.

By way of establishing the point quite definitely there are the figures dealing with the period of curing of the concrete of materials used in hard-surfacing of highways. It was 30 many years ago that when such a road was laid, 28 days of curing were required and protection were consumed before it was opened to traffic.

The demand for more rapid usefulness of such roads finally resulted in bringing the period of curing down to 14 days. The next step was in another multiple of seven, namely, 7 days, this would seem to have been the limit, but it was not. There have been cases where roads were in limited use two days after being completed and, in rare instances, within a few hours.

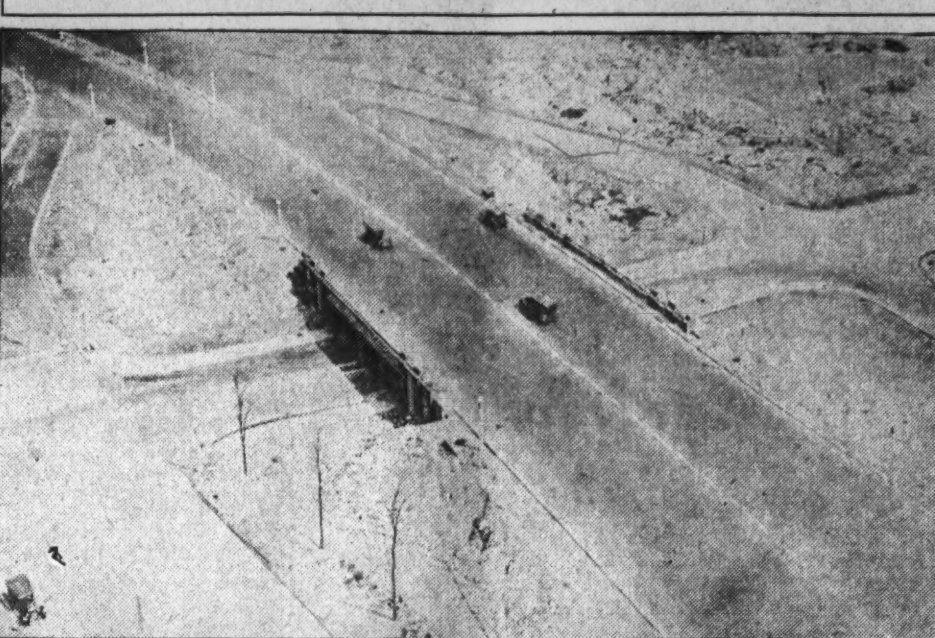
Research is given the palm.
Speed Trend Upward
In States of the Union

The trend of speed limits in the various States, like the speedability of the modern automobile, is upward. Where in 1918 but 3 States had speed limits of 35 to 45 miles an hour, there were 36 States permitting speeds up to 35 and 45 miles an hour in 1928. The predominating limit in the vast majority of the States is now 35 miles an hour. Ten years later it was 35.

TOURING HINTS
Have the flat tires repaired as soon as possible on the touring trip. Every motorist should know that two punctures within a few miles are a distinct possibility.

One of the important items of touring equipment is a soft cloth or bunch of clean waste for wiping off the windshield, especially if there is any night driving to be done. Many a filling station will do it for the tourist, but it is needed often when no filling station is at hand.

MODERN SOLUTION TO HIGHWAY TRAFFIC PROBLEM



Here is a graphic illustration of the modern method of solving the problem of highway intersections by using what the engineer terms separation of grades. This plan permits traffic to pass from one roadway to the other without having to cross through the other line of moving traffic by making a left turn. If the driver of a car traveling toward the left of the picture, on the lower roadway, wishes to reach the upper level so as to continue in the direction of the single car shown traveling toward the foreground, he would go through the under pass, make a right turn and on reaching the other roadway would make another right turn. To go in the opposite direction on the upper level, he would turn right just before reaching the under pass.

Looking Over the Cars

Some of the Points You May Have Missed

BY THE OBSERVER

Oil consumption at high speeds, the little old fact that has been behind so much automotive engineering research, is responsible for the latest change in the Model A Ford. In the cars as they now leave the factory, there is a scraper ring on each piston in addition to the two compression rings. Incidentally, no one noticed any disruption in the production schedule, for there was none.

When one sees a crank handle above the windshield of a closed car, he immediately visualizes its duty as lifting the glass to admit a current of air. The point is that the job is not always one of "lifting." The control on the Whippet windshield, for example, folds it outward.

One would think that the maker of a popular passenger car, entering the commercial vehicle field, would keep the name of his product uniform. There are three notable exceptions that come to mind off-hand: Chrysler with the Fargo commercial line, DeSoto with the Fargo, and now Hudson, which has designated its trucks by the name Dover.

Some time ago, the observer recorded the prophecy of several notable engineers that the twelve-cylinder and six-cylinder engines are not far distant. Although there are no twelves

SUPERSPORT PLANE SHOWN ON THE WAY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.

the best known racing plane in America, the monoplane, is on the road. Following the design of the pursuit ship, the sport plane necessarily will be small. Present indications are that it will be a biplane, at least to start with, that type is assumed to be the stronger for the particular performance desired. Substantiating this is the fact that all of this country's pursuit and fighter craft are biplanes and most of those abroad follow the same design. One notable exception among the superperforming ships of the world at the moment are the Napier used by British Schneider Cup racers. Another is the Macchi of Italy's famous fleet, the Bernhardt.

The wings will be small in area, flat as to aspect angle, and probably will carry very heavy loads—loads much heavier than those upon the wings of the largest commercial ships in racing planes, wing loads of 25 pounds per square foot or close to it are not unusual, while 10 pounds would be close to average among commercial craft. The figures illustrate the tremendous strength that has to be put into such a plane without the addition of weight that would retard speed and limit maneuverability.

The latter fact illustrates, to a very large extent, another important feature of this type of plane—its cost. Representing the very finest and most expensive materials, costly design research, the finest workmanship, the most powerful, sturdy and reliable engines, and many special items of equipment, these planes probably are never going to be in the popular-price class. The Federal Government is paying in the neighborhood of \$30,000 apiece for planes of this type now, although its purchase includes considerably more than the plane itself and more than the private buyer would want.

It is not expected that the price of the superperforming sport plane is going to remain at this figure. The buyer will get performance quite as good as that of the present day pursuit ship for much less than \$30,000—at a later date. The performance of the future pursuit ship, of course, he will pay more than for the craft that will speed along at 175 miles an hour, because the former type of plane is going to be faster than 175 miles an hour unless many are queuing incorrectly.

Just what these craft are going to cost is a question for the future to decide, everyone admits. They probably will not start off at the military price, not by several thousands, but they are going to be in the upper tier very definitely. No one, apparently, anticipates that these supersport planes will be bought in large quantity but in quantity that will enable the manufacturer to net a profit. In this connection it is pointed out that pursuit ships have not sold in large quantity to military buyers, but they have played a large part in making the most substantial manufacturers substantial.

But that there will be buyers for them just as there are for the highest priced automobiles is regarded by all observers as not open to question. One interesting point made in connection with this type of plane is that it is hardly likely to be any man's first plane, any more than a race car would be an owner's first one. They will go into the hands of the supersportman, one who is demonstrating his fitness to handle them. For one thing, it still being true that high speed and landing speed have a definite relationship. It will take considerable skill in putting these ships down. At present, the lowest landing speed of any of them is around 50 miles an hour. Of course, anyone who can learn to fly can learn to land at this speed, but it takes practice and time.

Adaptability of Sea

Great Aid for Comfort

As everyone who ever has taken a touring trip knows, almost any change in position is restful. The motor car makers have contributed a happy idea in this respect in their latest cars that is not used to its full advantage by many car owners through pure oversight. That is the adaptability of the seat as to back angle. Sometimes the angle generally used is more trying than one ordinarily less suited to one's needs. It is worth a trial.

Brakes Best Adjusted by Experts.

Giving the brakes that fine adjustment which is essential on the eve of those longer drives that one now is impelled to take is a job for the expert. The chances are that, in this day of advanced testing equipment, he will have the device that makes the job perfect. The car owner has not.

The effect of the Nash twin ignition system is like that of the two plugs that fire the mixture in an aviation engine, but there is a slight difference in the location of the plugs. In the average plane engine, the firing is directly across the combustion chamber. One of the plugs in the Nash system is located in the side, the other in the head. The action, however, is the same.

Parts specialists, like car makers themselves, are so busy these days that the latter frequently has to call on more than one for various items of equipment. The Dodge Standard, for instance, uses Spicer universal joints while the Senior line uses Mechanics Machine.

Who knows the actual name of the color of his car, anyway? The observer has long ago was looking over a beautifully finished Packard sedan whose owner expressed the belief that it was a "brownish" color. It was, in fact, a shade that should have been well enough known to be called by its rightful name.

America may not have its "sunshine saloons," closed cars with roll tops, but it has a bus that is ideal for this British special creation. The bus is the big one manufactured by Studebaker for use in transport through Yosemite Park. The passengers can lean back and look at the mountains as they ever so high.

In addition to its air-cooled engine and its series name, "Airman," Franklin's 1929 models have another device designed to link them with aviation. It is an airplane silhouette incorporated in the medallion marking the center of the rear bumper.

It is hard to keep track of just who is using just what alloy for pistons. Reo now has adopted still another that is said to be tougher though lighter. (Copyright, 1929.)

Giving of Signals

Is Strongly Urged

Habit Declared One to Be Cultivated in Interest of Safety.

The motorist always should give adequate signals whether in congested city driving or on the open road. According to Oscar Coolican, local motor car dealer, every driver should cultivate the habit of giving hand signals as an important safety factor.

"It is a pretty human impulse," he says, "to let down in one's concentration when one gets out into the country. Unfortunately, one of the first aspects of good driving to disappear when this mental attitude is assumed is the giving of signals."

"Today we are face to face with the fact that the open highway is not so open as it once was. This, of course, is especially true during the summer months when the tourist movement supplements the tide of local traffic over country highways. The state of affairs is in no way comparable to the congestion of the city, but if we have fewer cars, they are moving at higher speed."

This high speed always shortens the interval for action to avert a mishap. Signals, therefore, are doubly important. The man behind, often very close behind, must be kept informed of the first driver's intention, whether it is to stop, or make a right or left turn. We see many a narrowly averted accident because this information is not given, often by drivers who would not think of doing such a thing in city traffic.

"If signals always are given, they become a habit and the habit is one of the best the average motorist could acquire."

A spare tube well might be carried along on the tour. Punctures sometimes come too close together for one spare to serve.

SMITH AUTO LAUNDRY

Auto auto (best grade)
Auto oil and greased \$10.00
REAR 1012 14TH ST. N.W.
Rear Arlington Hotel

Official Service

Stewart Speedometers

CREEL BROS.

1811 14th St. N. W.

Decatur 4220

ROAD SURVEY BEGUN ALLOY STEEL USES IN PENNSYLVANIA PICTURED IN FILMS

80 Corps of 280 Men Start on Expenditure Footing \$500,000,000.

Opening Scenes Describe the Operations Begun in Blast Furnace.

Preliminary to the beginning of Pennsylvania's huge highway construction program, made possible by the enactment of the Legislature recently adjourned, James Lyall Stuart, secretary of highways, has sent 80 survey corps, totaling 280 men, into the field. The Keystone State program, said to be the greatest ever undertaken by any State in the United States, exclusive of bridge construction and maintenance of city streets, involving an expenditure of approximately \$500,000,000, was started on June 1, the beginning of the fiscal year.

"The program will be pushed forward to completion as rapidly as possible," Mr. Stuart says. "The program is one of the most comprehensive and embracing ever known in the history of highway construction and engineering and will enable Pennsylvania to take the lead in State highway development. The needs of counties, cities, boroughs and townships, throughout the Commonwealth, have been carefully considered and the program expanded to meet them as far as the funds will permit. No section of the State will be slighted or overlooked in the expenditure of this money. The program has been planned to take care not only of immediate and pressing traffic problems but for future traffic. The most modern engineering methods, in construction and road safety, will be employed in development of the program."

The 80 survey corps, under the direction of the department's eight division engineers, are working intensively on surveys necessary to the consummation of this gigantic construction program and it is anticipated that all surveys will be completed by November 1, 1929.

The expenditure of \$500,000,000 is made possible through appropriations by the Legislature and funds set aside for major undertakings. The expansion of this construction program will be greatly aided by provisions of the Wheeler-Flynn bill, which appropriates a definite amount of money to each county for new road construction. The principle item in this program will cover new road construction and replacement of worn-out macadam roads. In effect, every effort will be made to pull the motoring, public and farmers out of the mud.

Release of a new educational motion picture film which visualizes the manufacture and uses of alloy steels—employed largely in the production of automobiles and automotive accessories—is announced by the United States Bureau of Mines. Such steels are largely used because of their extreme hardness, strength and durability.

The opening scenes picture the operations of the iron blast furnace, where the manufacture of alloy steel really begins with the making of pig iron from iron ore. The details of the charging of the furnace with iron ore, limestone and coke and the tapping of the molten iron from the bottom of the furnace are shown.

Alloy steels are special steel to which definite amounts of other metals such as nickel, molybdenum and chromium are added to make them tougher, stronger, harder or more resistant to fatigue, it is pointed out. A chrome-nickel-molybdenum "heat" is then followed through the open-hearth furnace. A succession of close-ups of glowing furnaces, molten metal, and white-hot steel, make up a veritable panorama of fire, presenting a novel series of views.

It is shown how dolomite is thrown into the furnace to protect the lining and how limestone is charged to combine with the impurities in the molten mass, after which steel scrap and nickel are charged. Views through the furnace door give vivid pictures of the molten metal bubbling at tremendously high temperatures. Other scenes show the adding of burnt lime, molybdenum, spiegeleisen, ferro-chrome, and ferromanganese, all of which play an essential part in the process of making it tough.

Next there are shown the tapping of the hot metal from the blast furnace into huge ladles. At this stage coal may be thrown into the ladle, and if additional carbon is desired in the steel. Ferro-silicon and aluminum are tossed in to deoxidize the metal. Next there is shown the pouring of the hot steel into the ingot molds. The ingots are then taken to the "soaking bath" where they are kept under controlled temperature for about four hours. From the soaking bath the ingots are taken to the blooming mills, and passed through heavy rolls.

The processes by which the red-hot bars are rolled, re-rolled and out into billets are vividly pictured. Cooling and annealing processes are next shown.

Another series of scenes shows the testing of specimens of the completed alloy steel. The toughness of an alloy steel is shown by its ability to twist through ten complete turns before breaking. A small bar of alloy steel is pulled completely through a larger bar of plain carbon steel. An alloy steel axle is shown to support a heavy weight where one of carbon steel bends. The putting of an alloy steel bar through a severe "shimmy" test for five minutes before it falls from fatigue is shown. Other scenes visualize the resistance to corrosion of alloy steel in comparison with common steel.

A final series of scenes of automotive equipment in action is designed to show that the special properties of alloy steels, such as toughness, strength, hardness and resistance to fatigue and corrosion, make such steels indispensable in the vital parts of automobiles.

Camshaft Bearings Require Checking.
Before looking for wear in the camshaft bearings, check the camshaft bearings. If they are worn, wear will not open the proper distance.

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ON SALES STAFF



THOMAS B. YOUNG, whose appointment as a member of the sales staff of the Skinker Motor Co. local Chrysler-Plymouth dealers, is announced by Walter F. Skinker, its president.

and the final reheating and rolling of the bars.

Another series of scenes shows the making of alloy steels in the electric furnace where closer control is obtainable. The manufacture of stainless steel is pictured, a particularly interesting scene showing the polishing of the stainless sheets to a mirror-like finish.

A number of scenes show the testing of specimens of the completed alloy steel. The toughness of an alloy steel is shown by its ability to twist through ten complete turns before breaking. A small bar of alloy steel is pulled completely through a larger bar of plain carbon steel. An alloy steel axle is shown to support a heavy weight where one of carbon steel bends. The putting of an alloy steel bar through a severe "shimmy" test for five minutes before it falls from fatigue is shown. Other scenes visualize the resistance to corrosion of alloy steel in comparison with common steel.

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SAVE-A-LIFE DRIVE MAKING PROGRESS

Police in Maryland Stop All Cars Not Displaying Stick-ers for Inspection.

MUST BE FOUND SAFE

Favorable progress in the "Save-a-Life" campaign, now being held in Maryland, is reported from authoritative sources in the neighboring State. Following the conclusion of the campaign, it is announced, State police will stop all cars not displaying stickers and they will be subjected to inspection.

According to E. Austin Baughman, Maryland motor vehicle commissioner, "if these cars are found unsafe for the highways their 'motor' licenses will be 'revoked and the car (s) removed.'"

Commissioner Baughman calls attention to the 925 official inspection stations throughout Maryland, which make it easy for the motorist to have his car inspected free of charge.

"If any of the stations fail to give the inspection as agreed, the motorist should report them and an example of the stations will be made," says Commissioner Baughman. "To insure fair treatment the State police will inspect all of the stations as we are doing everything for the safety and comfort of the motorist."

The official stations are doing good service in making the free inspections and are making possible the success of the campaign. Accidents are being reduced, fatalities are less and we hope that at the end of the campaign Maryland will show a decrease in motor fatalities, which at present are showing a decided increase.

"The reception we have received from civic groups spurs us on to do a great and better job."

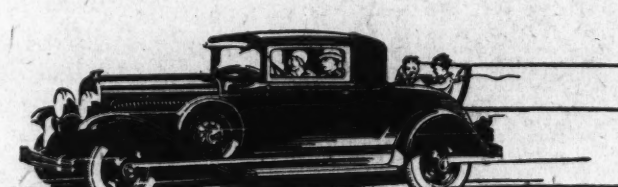
The drive opened on June 15 and will continue until July 15, after which a rigid enforcement campaign will be carried on by the State police, and those who have not complied with the law will be dealt with severely. We feel that all right-minded motorists who desire safety will cooperate with us and make the campaign successful. The law was made for those who are not interested in their own safety nor the safety of others."

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A FACT FIVE YEARS AGO AND STILL A FACT TODAY

"Out of a clear sky, the Chrysler has brought the motor car industry to the point invariably reached in any industry of economic importance. * That is the point where revolutionary improvements and advancements begin to render the original invention obsolete—when previous practice is brought to a full stop. * That never happens until the newest product proves its right to precedence, by reason of greatly simplified design, greater efficiency and operating results that are radically different."

—Advertisement Saturday Evening Post May 17, 1924



WHAT CHRYSLER HAS DONE

It is hard to recall the day when there were no Chrysler cars; difficult to remember a time when the flashing Chrysler wings had not yet appeared on the world's highways.

And yet that was not so long ago—only five years, in fact. So sudden the rise of Chrysler in public esteem and so complete its capture of public favor that one can scarcely believe Chrysler cars have occupied a dominant position for fewer than half a dozen years.

Where it has taken the average automobile ten to twenty-five years of gradual, plodding growth to achieve public acclaim, Chrysler has risen swiftly to a foremost and top-most place in the industry in less than five short years!

What Chrysler has done is without parallel. Overnight, a name became a symbol of speed, quality, beauty and safety.

At Christmas, 1923, the Chrysler emblem meant nothing in the public mind. By Easter, 1924, it had come to stand for leadership—a claim undenied to this day.

Fads come and go. Some motor cars have their brief hour of popularity and then are forgotten. Chrysler's unprecedented leap into a position in the van of the industry was neither forced nor accidental. That place was won by inherent worth and undeniable value. Today, Chrysler is firmly entrenched at the top, offering the finest performance in its history. A ride will prove a revelation.

CHRYSLER "75"—\$1535 to \$1795—Eight Body Styles
CHRYSLER "65"—\$1040 to \$1145—Six Body Styles

All prices f.o.b. factory. Chrysler dealers extend convenient time payments.

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CHRYSLER

CHRYSLER MOTORS PRODUCT

Executive Offices and Service
1612-22 You Street N.W.
H. B. LEARY, JR., & BROS. 1321-23 Fourteenth Street N.W.
DISTRIBUTORS

Salesrooms—1612-22 You St. N.W.—Connecticut Ave. and Que St. N.W. and 10th and H Sts. N.E.
Skinker Motor Co., 1216 20th St. N.W. Frank H. Rowe, 3309 M St. N.W. Benjamin April, 10th and K Sts. N.W.
Chevy Chase Motors, 6701 Wisc. Ave. N.W. Fort Strong Motor Service, Clarendon, Va.

OTHER DEALERS
Baker Motor Company, Alexandria, Va. Casady Motor Company, Takoma Park, D. C.
Beverly Motor Company, Mount Rainier, Md. Clarence Bryant, Bethesda, Va.
Boyle Motor Company, Baltimore, Md. Coney Motor Company, Washington, D. C.
Brown Motor Company, Sandy Spring, Md. Kavanagh Garage, Harrisonburg, Va.
Cahill Motor Company, Rockville, Md. Leachman Auto Company, Leesburg, Va.
Newman Motor Company, Orange, Va. Newlin Motor Car Company, Fredericksburg, Va.
Parker Motor Company, Washington, D. C. Quinlan Motor Company, Hagerstown, Md.
Richard Wallace, Rockville, Md. Warren, Va.

INTENSIVE WEATHER REPORT EXPLAINED

Four Collecting Centers Distribute Reports to Aviators Every Four Hours.

DONE BY BROADCASTING

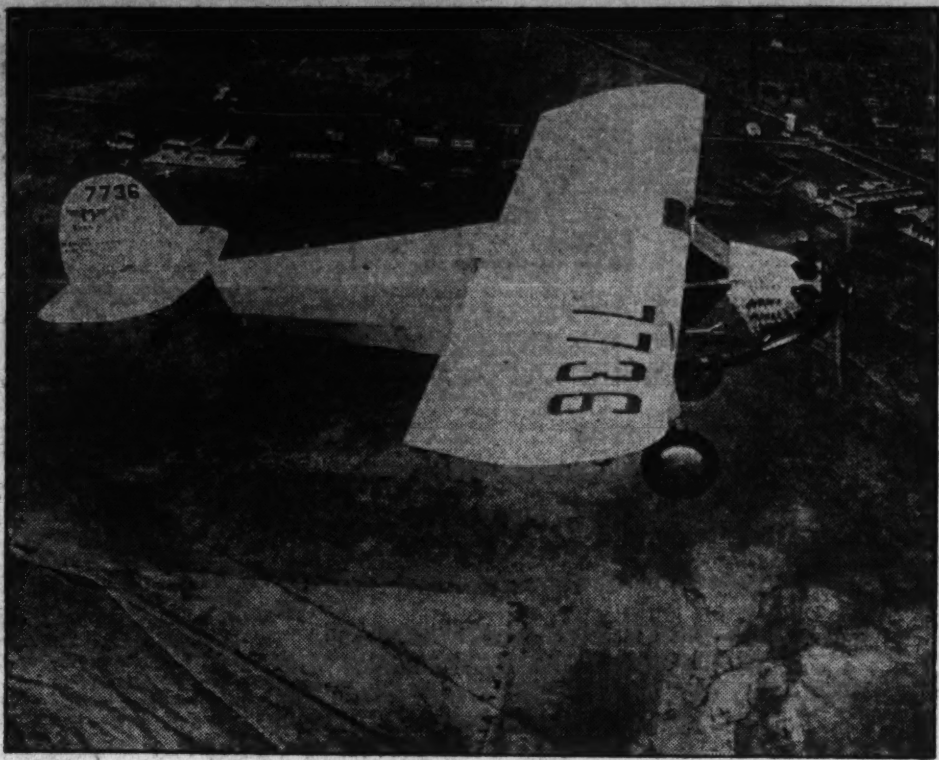
Details of the "new intensive" weather reporting and forecasting service for aviators, which was started last week along the New York-Chicago-San Francisco-Los Angeles airways, are explained by the Department of Agriculture, which is administering the service.

This service, which was made possible by a congressional appropriation of \$350,000, will have a system of reports broadcast every three hours by radio from four collecting centers where there are powerful radio broadcasting stations of the Department of Commerce. These stations, located at Cleveland, Omaha, Salt Lake City and San Francisco, will receive telegraphic reports every three hours, day and night, from about 60 selected reporting stations situated on both sides of the airways, and about 100 to 200 miles from the route taken by fliers. A strip approximately 400 miles wide and stretching from coast to coast will thus be covered by this network of reporting stations, which are about 50 miles apart. Aircraft are now equipped with radio receiving sets so that when information is made available to aviators by broadcasting, it can be picked up along the route, thus insuring greater safety.

After being entered on small-area maps, supplementing the country-wide morning and evening weather maps, the reports will be used as the basis for summarized statements of current and predicted conditions, followed by the three-hour airway forecast by voice. A wave length of about 900 meters (315 to 330 K. C.) will be used. The reports can be picked up by aircraft having suitable receiving sets, as well as by persons on the ground, and will be available to everybody interested. They will give the general character of the weather, the ceiling or prevailing cloud type, the visibility, wind direction and velocity, temperature, dew point in some cases, pressure, and any unusual features. In other words, they will contain those elements that have been shown by experience to be absolutely necessary for safe flying. The fact that they will be available at three-hour intervals is considered highly important to those on cross-country routes, since they will get direct warning of conditions that have arisen since leaving the last airport. For example, when storms or other hazardous conditions are noted approaching the airway at right angles, they will be reported, whereas no mention of them would have appeared in the early report at the time of taking off.

While this information is intended primarily for the benefit of aviators, it will be equally available to the general public, and will doubtless be utilized for many purposes apart from aviation. It should be of special use to airport managers, air transport officials and many in other lines of business within 150 to 200 miles of these broadcasting stations. Eventually the system may be extended to include the three great transverse airways extending from the northern to the southern boundaries of the United States.

AIRPLANE FOLLOWING AUTO IN STANDARDIZATION



Here is a flight picture of a modern airplane which illustrates a conventional and highly successful design which has grown popular for business and pleasure use. The airplane industry, while sacrificing none of its pioneering spirit in engineering, is arriving gradually at certain standards to which it may be expected to adhere unless a radical change in trend occurs.

AIR MAIL CLOSING SCHEDULE

Any mailable matter (except that liable to damage by freezing) up to 50 pounds in weight and not over 84 inches in length and girth combined, may be sent by the domestic air mail service. Special delivery fee, in addition to the required air mail postage, will effect delivery on Sundays, holidays and after the last carrier delivery trip on week days.

WASHINGTON CLOSING TIME

(Main Postoffice).

For New York and Chicago, 2:30 a. m. daily.

Direct connections: Brownsville to Mexico City, Chayenne to Pueblo, Chicago to Dallas, Chicago to San Francisco, Wallis to Brownsville, Dallas to Galveston, Salt Lake City to Postville, Salt Lake City to Los Angeles, Salt Lake City to Tucson.

For Chicago, 8:05 p. m., except Sundays and holidays; 2 p. m. Sundays; 2:35 p. m. holidays.

Direct connections: Cleveland to Louisville, Chicago to Bay City, Chicago to Kansas City, Chicago to Minneapolis, Chicago to St. Louis, Chicago to Indianapolis, Chicago to Atlanta, Chicago to San Francisco (except Sundays).

Salt Lake City to Great Falls (except Sundays), Salt Lake City to Los Angeles (except Sundays), San Francisco to Seattle (except Sundays).

For Atlanta, 10:30 p. m.

Direct connections: Atlanta to New Orleans, Brownsville to Mexico City, New Orleans to Houston, Atlanta to Miami (except Sundays and holidays).

For Boston—2:30 a. m. except Sunday and holidays.

For Montreal—2:20 a. m. except Sunday.

For Cuba—12:10 a. m. daily.

For Bahama Islands—12:10 a. m. Sunday, Tuesday and Friday.

For Canal Zone, British Honduras, Republic of Honduras, Nicaragua—8:30 Sunday and holidays; 10:30 Tuesday and Thursday, except when a holiday.

For Porto Rico—12:10 a. m. Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

For Ecuador, Colombia, and Peru—8:30 p. m. Sunday.

The rate of postage on matter carried by airplane on air mail routes in the United States and from the United States to Canada or Mexico, regardless of distance, is 6 cents for the first ounce and 10 cents for each additional

ounce or fraction thereof. The postage rate, including the ordinary postage fee, on mail from Miami to Bahama Islands or Cuba is 5 cents for each half ounce or fraction; to Haiti, Dominican Republic, Porto Rico and United States Virgin Islands the rate is 10 cents for each half ounce or fraction, and to the Canal Zone, Panama and Nicaragua the fee is 25 cents for each half ounce or fraction. The rate to British Honduras and Republic of Honduras is 15 cents each half ounce; to Ecuador and Colombia, 40 cents each half ounce, and to Peru, 55 cents each half ounce. Postage includes transportation to and from the air mail routes. Mail for points not on air routes is forwarded by mail trains from nearest air mail station.

Airplanes Also Seen

To Need Good Roads

It may seem strange, but airplanes seem to need roads too. At least that is definitely implied in the fact that one of the busy committees of the American Road Builders Association is that which is seeking the answer to aviation's most question: "What should landing strips be made of?" The question, incidentally, is about as "moot" as any question ever gets.

CITIES VYING TO BE AIRCRAFT CENTERS

Wichita Is Making the Most Planes, but New York Leads in Value.

BALTIMORE IS ON THE LIST

New York, July 6 (A.P.).—Two powerful factors—consolidations and municipal rivalry—have brought the title of the Nation's "air capital" to be disputed by a half dozen cities during the last year.

Production schedules are being merged and factories relocated, some from east to west, others from west to east, according to several theories of distribution. The trend is still in progress and may cause a further change of the Nation's chief aircraft production centers.

The grouping of private capital is, to a definite degree, being counteracted by the ambition of cities to be known as aviation centers. Scores of municipalities, through their chambers of commerce or newly formed aviation boards, are making attractive offers of land or money grants to obtain an aircraft or engine factory, or to establish an airline.

Figures of 1928 show that Wichita, Kans., unquestionably took the lead last year, so far as actual production is concerned. Wichita produced 927 planes, representing the total production credited to the State of Kansas as well.

New York State is second with 857 units, but is first with an estimated gross airplane value of \$7,500,000, on mail from Miami to Bahama Islands or Cuba is 5 cents for each half ounce or fraction; to Haiti, Dominican Republic, Porto Rico and United States Virgin Islands the rate is 10 cents for each half ounce or fraction, and to the Canal Zone, Panama and Nicaragua the fee is 25 cents for each half ounce or fraction. The rate to British Honduras and Republic of Honduras is 15 cents each half ounce; to Ecuador and Colombia, 40 cents each half ounce, and to Peru, 55 cents each half ounce. Postage includes transportation to and from the air mail routes. Mail for points not on air routes is forwarded by mail trains from nearest air mail station.

In the rank of aircraft manufacturing States, the report shows Ohio as third with 816 planes; Missouri, fourth, with 360; Colorado, fifth, 341; Illinois, sixth, 248; Michigan, seventh, 181, and California, eighth, 140.

In estimated gross value of aircraft only, after New York as the leader the following States are ranked: Missouri, second, with \$3,500,000; Kansas and Michigan tied for third with \$3,000,000

Along the Airways

Aviation's Problems and Progress in Panorama.

By AYER RYDER

Off to Faster Start.

Aviation, it has been pointed out, stands to profit by the mistakes that motordom has made and still is trying to undo.

An illustration of this fact was provided in Washington recently when a special committee on motor vehicle laws met to consider street and highway accidents. One of the first discoveries of the group, made up of many diverse interests, was that it lacked data on accidents and that one of the reasons for the deficiency was the absence of any uniform method of analyzing mishaps.

Aviation has no such problem. Early in its recent development, a committee undertook the task of evolving a uniform procedure in accident analysis. All of the possible causes of mishaps were studied and collated in a special form upon which reports are made. On the basis of the information thus produced, each accident is analyzed by a special board which fixes responsibility upon the pilot, the plane, the weather, the flying field, or whatever may be responsible.

The task was undertaken because it was recognized right from the start that the way to prevent or eliminate accidents was to know precisely what caused them. If it was the pilot, it was recognized that analysis would reveal something of advantage with regard to the selection or the training of future pilots to prevent repetition. If the plane design was faulty or its maintenance careless or inefficient it was felt that these hazards could be eliminated only by knowing the facts.

As a result, while motordom struggles with its accidents and is almost completely baffled in so far as understanding them goes, aviation goes ahead analyzing and eliminating them. It is a good start and already has proved its worth.

It's Done in Aviation.

They do things differently in the aviation industry. Who, for instance, ever heard the parallel of an engine manufacturer lending his support to a movement to develop a vehicle that could get along without an engine? Few have.

Yet, one of the donors of prizes for motorless flight—or gliding—is the inventor of one of the best aircraft engines of which the country boasts.

New Industries Clash.

They do a great deal of flying on the Pacific Coast. Also, they make a great many talking motion pictures. Now, as the public has learned, airplanes are quite adept at noise production while in the making of talkies. Silence is the one great desideratum. Sooner or later, it was inevitable that planes flying around Hollywood would plant the roar of their engines and the rasping whine of their propellers directly into the talkie machinery. They did.

However, they will not do so any more. Warning balloons now confront the pilot when he flies into a zone where sound pictures are being made.

Nice Toys for Children.

Those wheels that are replacing the old-fashioned tail skids on airplanes are of just the right dimensions for the youngster's tricycle, velocipede or whatever it is called. They vary, of course, with the size of the plane but all are in the vicinity of 10 by 2 inches. And the tire in most cases is pneumatic.

(Copyright, 1929.)

RESEARCH IS CARRIED ON IN GUM GASOLINE

Question Becoming Serious as Demand for Antiknock Fuel Grows.

CAUSES ENGINE TROUBLE

Although refiners have not been forced to give much attention to gasoline gumming, the fact that gum in gasoline may cause serious engine trouble is one that has been known for a considerable length of time.

According to a recent discussion of the subject by automotive engineers, about 1925 quite a good deal of trouble was experienced when several cars were run on a vapor-phase gasoline that had been in storage about seven years. No one suspected that this gasoline was appreciably different from any other as it showed no precipitate, although it did have that strong varnish-like odor noted in gum-containing fuels.

After using about ten gallons in a certain car, which at that time had been driven more than 80,000 miles and in which the original valves and guides were rather loose, it was difficult to remove the valves as some of the gummy deposit had run down the valve stems. The deposit on the under side of the inlet-valve head was about one-sixteenth of an inch thick and extremely sticky.

Gasoline gum is a resinous, non-volatile product, usually soluble in the gasoline, but if any is present it is always left behind on evaporation of the gasoline, either as a soft, sticky mass if the temperature of evaporation is low, or a hard, baked deposit if the temperature is somewhat raised. While some of it may separate out as a flocculent precipitate during the long standing, most of it generally stays in solution.

Contrary to popular belief, gasoline may be yellow without containing any gum, or may be colorless and yet contain large quantities of gum. Different kinds of gasoline differ considerably in the time required to form gum under a given set of conditions.

PERFORMANCE . . . THAT YOU WILL FIND

ONLY IN THE HIGHER-PRICE CARS

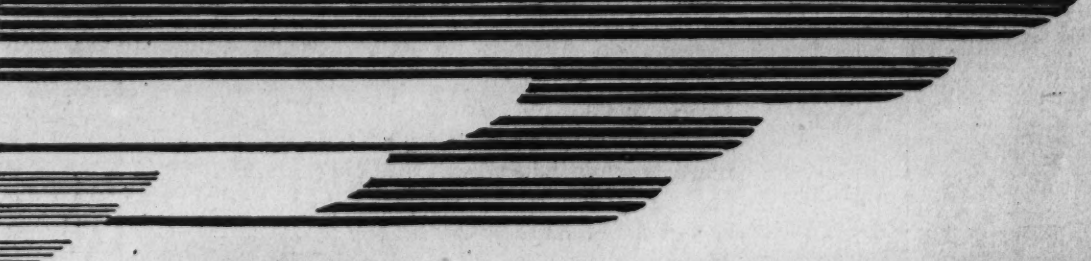
You'll be attracted first to one of these Flying Clouds because of their simple, straightforward thrust of line—their obvious well-bred distinction. But it is only when you get behind the wheel that you will understand why Reo has built such a pre-eminent reputation in the motor world.

For here, under your hand, is a versatility of performance, a mechanical dependability, that you will find only in the finest cars made; a car that will give you four, six, and even more, years of outstanding service. And, after all, what are you buying when you buy a car? — Now you can have a Reo Flying Cloud at a lower price than ever before.

REO MOTOR CAR COMPANY • LANSING, MICHIGAN



Illustrated is the 5-Passenger sport sedan model of Reo Flying Cloud the Master.



Reo Flying Clouds are priced at the factory as follows: 5-Passenger Sedans \$1395, Sport \$1495; Master \$1745, Sport \$1870; Car of the Month \$1970. 2-Passenger Coupe \$1375, Sport \$1475. 2-4-Passenger Coupe \$1395, Sport \$1495; Master \$1625, Sport \$1750. 5-Passenger Brougham, Master \$1595, Sport \$1720. 4-Passenger Victoria, Master \$1695, Sport \$1820. Roadster, Master \$1685, Sport \$1810.

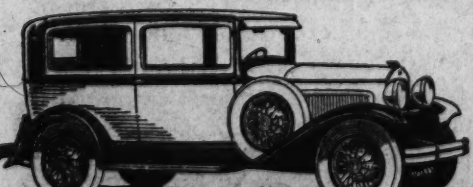
THE TREW MOTOR CO.

Sales Department
1509-11 Fourteenth St. N.W.
JOSEPH B. TREW, President
Phones—Decatur 1910 to 1913
Maintenance Department
1317-19 W Street N.W.
Salesroom Open Daily Until 9 P. M. Sunday Until 5 P. M.
GENERAL SUPPLY CO. Martinsburg, W. Va.
SCOTT MOTOR CO. Fredericksburg, Va.
A. A. AUSTIN Staunton, Va.
FAWLEY'S GARAGE Broadway, Va.
PIEDMONT MOTOR CO. Culpeper, Va.
LOUDOUN GARAGE Leesburg, Va.
ROBERT V. NORRIS La Plata, Md.
WARRENTON HUDSON-ESSEX CO. Warrenton, Va.
GEORGE WASHINGTON GARAGE Winchester, Va.

Marking the First Anniversary of a notable Success

PLYMOUTH
One year old this week—is already a giant in fact and favor

ONE year ago, Plymouth was a brand-new name to the motor world. In the brief span of twelve months, Plymouth, now newly refined and improved, has become everywhere



THE FULL-SIZE PLYMOUTH 2-DOOR SEDAN, \$675
Special equipment extra

a commanding figure in the field of low-priced motor cars.

Only a year—and Plymouth finds itself in the biggest and most modern plant of its kind in the world—a plant humming to capacity to keep abreast of an eager demand.

Only a year—and Plymouth production already has exceeded the astounding rate of 1000 cars a day.

Quality—that's the story of the Chrysler-built Plymouth success—quality that reflects itself in both appearance and performance—quality that says to the automobile buyer, "No longer does a small investment restrict you to a car of small dimensions."

Plymouth is the only low-priced car of full-size roominess and comfort, of full-size strength and stability.

\$655

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Plymouth is the only low-priced car radiating the smartness of Chrysler designing.

Plymouth is the only low-priced car that has that animated thrill of performance that is inherent in Chrysler engineering genius.

Plymouth is the only low-priced car that offers you and your family the safety of Chrysler weatherproof internal-expanding 4-wheel hydraulic brakes—unequalled for velvety, quick-stopping action, summer or winter, rain or shine.

Come see—come drive—then compare!

Coupe, \$655; Roadster (with rumble seat), \$675; 2-Door Sedan, \$675; Touring, \$695; De Luxe Coupe (with rumble seat), \$695; 4-Door Sedan, \$695. All prices f. o. b. factory. Plymouth dealers extend the convenience of time payments.

PLYMOUTH

AMERICA'S LOWEST-PRICED

FULL-SIZE CAR

H. B. Leary, Jr., & Bros.
Executive Offices and Service
1612-22 You St. N.W.
Salesrooms—1612-22 You St. N.W.
Connecticut Ave. and Que St. N.W.
and 10th and H Sts. N.E.
Used Car Salesrooms
1321-23 Fourteenth St. N.W.

Skinker Motor Co., Inc.
Sales and Service
1216 20th St. N.W.
Phone Decatur 4640

Frank H. Rowe
Sales and Service
3307-9-11 M St. N.W.
Phone West 227
Blanton Motor Co.
Sales and Service
33 New York Ave. N.E.
Phone Met. 6720

ACTIVITIES AMONG DISTRICT PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATIONS

Send all interesting Parent-Teacher news to 1010, Washington Hotel, by Wednesday of each week.

Mrs. Oles Scott Rafter, State president of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers, was unable to finish her radio talk Tuesday due to a traffic jam which delayed her arrival at Station WOL.

The contracted program of the station necessitated the curtailing of Mrs. Rafter's talk. She had many demands for it from Parent-Teacher members throughout the District of Columbia that the part omitted Tuesday evening is given to the twelve thousand members of the congress in the following extract:

"Getting guidance in your work as a parent is like getting guidance in your spiritual life; the more enthusiasm you express to others about what you get, the more you give, the more abundantly do you receive.

"Then feel your growing in your parenthood profession; see also springing up all around you more opportunity for group discussions, for concrete guidance with your children; more lectures and forums on child psychology and parent education.

"A number of colleges and universities are now offering credit courses or correspondence courses for fathers and mothers on parent education. Enroll in these courses and do your own.

"Your own George Washington Uni-

versity, within walking distance of many of you, has established a course for parents and teachers. This course will start this fall with the opening of the university. The opportunity is being offered to all local parent-teacher associations to give scholarships to one or more of their members to take this course. The Whittier Association has already decided to send one member.

"This course will consist of the following: First semester—objectives and significance of the national, State and local organizations; fields of activity; relation to educational, social and welfare agencies.

"Second semester—parental education; efficient child training; the home and school as social institutions; home and school cooperation; helpful parent-teacher programs. This course will be held on Tuesdays from 7:30 to 9:30 p. m. during the university year, with Mrs. A. C. Watkins as instructor.

"For the past three years study groups have developed in different sections of the District of Columbia under the guidance and inspiration of the State chairman of parent education, Mrs. G. W. Lady, Miss Katherine Watkins and Dr. Lola Meek. These groups under trained leaders, most of them kindergarten teachers, have demonstrated the value to parents of this educational movement.

"Definite results may be tabulated from such instruction as follows: (1) A clear understanding, previously unknown in many instances on the part of the teaching profession of the edu-

cational value and standing of the parent-teacher movement. A broadening down of decided prejudices in the minds of many educators as to its legitimate fields of endeavor; (2) While the large increase in membership has been most gratifying, the features which we feel will be of lasting benefit have been the awakening of the membership to the fact that parents need training and constant study to fit them for their profession just the same as teachers do for theirs; (3) The courses given splendid aid in organizing new associations, (b) in serving as leaders in parent study groups, (c) as speakers on programs, (d) in demonstrating in small rural communities the possibilities and advantages of organized cooperation between home and school.

"It has been experienced not once but many times that parent-teacher associations organized along the right lines by a trained leader who had taken the time to make their returns to her at once—address, Mrs. L. B. Castelli, 1132 Sixth street northwest.

Theater Party. Blair-Hayes Parent-Teacher Association held a get-together picnic at Chesapeake Beach June 28. Arrangements were made by the president, Mrs. Maud E. Meyer, for contests of all kinds for adults and children. There was a basket dinner and later ice cream and candy were enjoyed by all. Later in the season an outing will be planned for Glen Echo.

Blair-Hayes. Blair-Hayes Parent-Teacher Association held a get-together picnic at Chesapeake Beach June 28. Arrangements were made by the president, Mrs. Maud E. Meyer, for contests of all kinds for adults and children. There was a basket dinner and later ice cream and candy were enjoyed by all. Later in the season an outing will be planned for Glen Echo.

Stuart. The Stuart Home and School Association gave a party to the June graduates on June 18.

Mrs. Walter L. Hagen, chairman, was assisted by the executive board. The table was set banquet style and beautifully decorated in green and white, the school colors. Charles Schwartz, principal of the school; Mrs. George W. Lady, past president; Mr. C. Jackson, music instructor; Mrs. Chandler, Miss Oliver and Mrs. Berryman, teachers of the graduation class, were guests.

Bancroft. The Bancroft Parent-Teacher Association established a precedent with the luncheon given to the members of the graduating class. The tables were attractively decorated in the school colors, green and gold. Each member of the class was presented with a souvenir of school colors.

John Seal was toastmaster. The speakers were Miss G. Lynn, Miss M. Moore, Miss Handy, teachers, and Mrs. O. Stuart, representing the parent. In her speech, Mrs. Stuart reminded the students just how privileged they were. Jean Love presented the school with a banner of green and gold, a memento from the graduating class.

Dean to Speak. Dr. W. C. Ruediger, dean of George Washington University, will speak over the radio Tuesday evening on "The

College Parent-Teacher Course and Its Value to the Teachers."

On Tuesday, July 16, Mrs. Epps L. Norris, president of the Langdon Parent-Teacher Association, will give a radio talk on the vacation activities of that community, after which the District of Columbia Singing Mothers, under the direction of Mrs. Norris, will give a brief program of Parent-Teacher songs.

Station WOL has given the organization additional time for this concert, and on July 16 the parent-teacher program will begin at 8:45 and last until 7:10.

Every Tuesday evening throughout the summer, there will be a parent-teacher talk over Station WOL from 7 to 7:10.

Keene. The graduates, principal and teachers of the J. R. Keene School were given a luncheon party by a committee of mothers from the Keene Parent-Teacher Association.

On Saturday evening, July 13, the J. R. Keene Parent-Teacher Association will hold a lawn party on the corner of Riggs and Blair roads northeast. Come and spend a pleasant time with the Keene Parent-Teacher Association.

Child and School. The United Parents' Association of Greater New York Schools, Inc., have issued the following "Hints to Parents": Arrange the breakfast and lunch hours so that there is no rushing at home or to school.

Encourage punctuality and regular attendance and do not permit trifles to interfere.

See that the children are dressed simply, neatly, modestly and suitably in accordance with the weather.

Insist upon children under 14 having at least ten hours sleep.

Find out how much time should be devoted to home work, and see that it is done.

Provide a quiet place for home study, with good lighting and ventilation. Prevent interruptions as far as possible.

Show an interest in the children's school work, athletics and other activities.

Visit the classroom during American Education Week, and at other times, for a better understanding of conditions.

Do not criticize the teachers or school at all within the children's hearing. Always hear both sides of every question and ask the teacher about it.

Instill in the children habits of obedience and respect for authority.

Pictorialize a happy, desirable place, rather than as one children should dread.

Keep in mind that the schools offer unlimited opportunities to those who take advantage of them, parents as well as pupils.

Plan to meet other parents in the school. It will help you understand your children better. Mothers should arouse the interest of fathers in the school activities and get their cooperation.

If there is a parent-teacher association in your children's school, join it. If there none, why not form one? Intelligent cooperation brings splendid results to all.

Physical Education. The following is an article on physical education by C. Ward Crampton, national chairman of physical education:

Straight, strong, spry, smiling, square—these are the physical education ideals of the parent-teacher association expressed simply that they may help clarify and stimulate the field of endeavor.

In certain quarters there has been put forward the idea that play and athletics are all-sufficient for physical

education and that no other form of exercise is necessary. During twenty-five years of association with the subject as a teacher, supervisor and physician, I cannot fail to recognize that there lies in "formal gymnastics" a peculiar value that can not be obtained in any other way. It is related to self-control and self-development, which seems grievously lacking on the part of the younger generation. The fault lies in a great part upon those who have made self-expression the great goal of school children. Self-expression in the last decade has outgrown its rightful place. It can not be denied that self-expression is desirable, but there are some relics of character in every human that reflect back to the period of barbarism and savagery from which we have in greater part emerged. These relics of character need restraint rather than expression. The water of a mountain stream will run no mill wheel unless wise restraining human impulse throws a dam across its course. Then will it turn the wheel of light and accomplishment—not otherwise.

Programs. A most important feature of the work of a local parent-teacher association is the development of a good program for the monthly meetings. During the summer months, the officers and chairmen of each association should confer on this matter and have well planned program for the entire season to present at the first fall meeting of association.

In this way the meetings can present and develop a list of subjects that will give to the members a program of interest and information about the parent-teacher work.

Each association desires to have every parent in the school an active member, and the best method of gaining the interest of the parents is to give them a program that will furnish an incentive for attending the meetings.

Each program should be subjected to serious discussion before its presentation to see if it contains the elements of success. Each one should be a well-balanced offering that is informative, interesting and entertaining.

Many local associations plan the entire year's program during the summer, and it has been an interesting fact to note that those organizations have been the most active and have had the best attended meetings in the State.

The association that makes up its program in a haphazard manner from month to month can not expect to grow and develop into an active group that will truly represent 100 per cent of the parents and teachers in its neighborhood.

It is hoped that all officers and chairmen of local associations should note these facts and plan a good program for next winter during the vacation months.

Central. The executive board of Central High School Parent-Teacher Association for

the year 1929-30 is composed of the following members: President, Joseph A. Burdett; first vice president, Mrs. L. M. Saxton; second vice president, Miss Grace Vale; secretary, Mrs. A. C. Hough; treasurer, George H. Beall; principals, Harvey A. Smith, Miss Helen Coolidge, Lawrence Hoover; committee chairmen—Athletics, Robert A. Maurer; Public Schools Association of the District of Columbia, Mrs. B. H. Flanagan; Child Welfare Magazine and State Bulletin, Mrs. W. H. Rowe; clothes conservation, Mrs. H. R. Wiseman; educational, Mrs. Joseph D. Dreyfuss; hospitality, Mrs. Edward C. Wilson; legislative, not yet appointed; membership, Mrs. L. M. Saxton; nonathletic, Miss Rebecca Shanley; program, Miss Grace Vale; publicity, Mrs. C. F. Carpenter; safety, Mrs. M. E. Pittman; scrapbook, Mrs. George H. Beall; ways and means, Mrs. H. B. Mayhew; welfare, Mrs. R. Frederick Hatcher; year group chairmen, fourth year, chairman, Mrs. Ernest J. Leeper; secretary, Mrs. J. B. Cunningham; third year, chairman, Mrs. C. T. Creech; secretary, Mrs. Rose L. Fryer; treasurer, Mrs. Joseph A. Burdett; second year, chairman, Mrs. R. M. Eckhardt; secretary, Mrs. A. M. Eap; treasurer, Mrs. E. R. Albrecht; first-year group, not yet appointed.

Education for Parenthood. The National Board of Managers of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers believes that universal education for parenthood is of supreme importance to the highest development of civilization. It urges:

That college give special attention to problems of parenthood and home-making.

That directors of summer schools make special provision for classes in parent education as rapidly as suitable instructors are available.

That teachers' colleges include special training to prepare their graduates to lead parent education in undergraduate schools.

That extension and correspondence study departments of colleges and universities develop courses in parent education.

That public libraries feature special collections of books, pamphlets, and periodicals on homemaking and parenthood.

That graduate teachers' colleges provide for the training of teachers to present education in undergraduate schools.

That every elementary school principal take courses in parent education and encourage some other member of the school faculty to do so.

That visiting teachers be properly equipped to do individual and group work in parent education.

That State and city school officers look forward to bureau of parent education as a permanent part of their regular staffs.

The national board of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers

stands ready to cooperate with agencies working for a trained parenthood. It commends the United States Bureau of Education for its activity in this field and urges further development of its service to the cause of parent education.

Safety. The State chairman of safety, Mrs. H. D. Aller, reported to a State executive board meeting that there were 45 deaths in the District of Columbia due to traffic accidents during the first six months of the present year. Fifteen of those fatalities were children, some mere infants.

To the thoughtful observer, it is a constant source of wonder that the number of fatalities is not greater when one sees children playing in the streets or along the curbs, and frequently during out in the road almost in the path of a moving vehicle.

With the number of automobiles daily streets increasing every day, and the number of playgrounds children decreasing each year as vacant lots are made into apartment houses and office buildings, parents should take heed to these conditions and teach their children most forcibly a sense of personal responsibility in the matter of safety.

A very decided help in safety problems has been the establishment of the safety patrols in the various schools. The major one is that of guiding school children in traffic; the minor one is that of providing an orderly dismissal of children from school.

Patrols should not be charged with the responsibility of directing traffic, as this position demands more responsibility and judgment than usually can be found in children from 12 to 14 years of age. Doubt will also be raised as to the legality of delegating police power to children.

Patrols are organized to direct children, not traffic.

All pedestrians have certain rights while on the highway, and children, as pedestrians, have such rights. Organizing patrols to safeguard the rights of children is fair not only to them, but the motorist as well. To require motorists to slow down while approaching patrols at designated points is less inconvenient to the motorists than to require them to slow down for scattered groups of children crossing streets at various places.

In this way the children are given valuable instruction and protection during the months they are in school, but how about the vacation period?

Many boys and girls are fortunate enough to go to summer camps or vacation resorts, but there are a great number who are not so fortunate.

The Traffic Bureau is endeavoring to solve the problem with the motorists by enforcing a strict obedience to all traffic rules, but the parents must be responsible for the safety of their children by enforcing a strict and determined adherence to the same rules.

Y. W. C. A. ACTIVITIES

An hour of music will be given on the roof of the Y. W. C. A. at Seventeenth and K streets this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Miss Helen Ireland, general secretary, will be the hostess.

Miss Selma Hartman will return tomorrow from the Indiana Conference at Camp Wheeler, Ellettsville, Ind. Besides being a delegate from the Washington Association, Miss Hartman has for the second year managed the Book Store at the conference.

Mrs. Irving Ketchum, Miss Mabel Cook, Miss Edith Dalton, and Miss Helen Ireland leave tomorrow for Silver Bay via the three-day steamer, the Hudson River. They will be joined by Miss Virginia Wingfield and Miss Mary Wingfield at New York and Mrs. James Craig Peacock at Albany.

The conference opens on Tuesday. The Washington delegates will ally themselves with one of the three sections of the study of problems of business girls, industrial women or with the leadership seminar.

Miss Florence L. Hillengas began her work as assistant to the director at the Elizabeth Somers Residence on July 1. Miss Hillengas was assistant resident secretary in Denver, Colo., for several years. She was also connected with the business office of the National School, 135 East Fifty-second street, New York City.

Kamp Kahlert. The second week of the Girl Reserve Conference at Kamp Kahlert is closing with 76 in attendance. Tomorrow a new detachment of Juniors, including some Girl Reserves, will leave by bus from Seventeenth and K streets for a week or two week at this campground of the Y. W. C. A. on West River.

The program followed by the Girl Reserves this past week held the following special features:

On Sunday they met in a Friendship Circle at Camp Fire Point and had a special service remembered the girls unable to attend the conference, dedicating the camp fire to them and the day closed with the singing of songs at Camp Fire Point.

A baseball team was organized on Tuesday which played the Baltimore camp girls at Camp Faustlinika, South River. The Kahlert girls left West River on a motor launch. They had a picnic dinner on the launch, arriving at the Baltimore Girl Reserve encampment in time for a long afternoon of good times. The following girls composed the Washington team: Nell Griffith, captain and pitcher; Nell Pagan, first base; Winifred Thompson, second base; Helen Bittenger, third base; Julia Kiegl, left field; Abigail Veerhoff, center field; Maxine Michaelson, right field; Anne Thierin, shortstop, and Mary Leela Wakeman, catcher.

Seniors and Juniors united in the Fourth of July program which carried a patriotic emphasis throughout the day. A water carnival, track meet and fireworks were most enlightening.

Mrs. F. B. Croxton, executive secretary of the Social Hygiene Society, who spoke to the group last week, returned on Thursday.

Miss Helen Hudson, chairman of the world fellowship committee of the Y. W. C. A., gave a talk on Friday on relations with girls of other countries. Various aspects of the problem were considered and plans were formulated for study during the winter.

Mrs. Alice Sigworth Morse directed two plays that were given on Saturday. "Spreading the News" had the following cast: Bartley Fallon, Amy Veerhoff; Mrs. Fallon, Ellen Spencer; Mrs. Fallon, Mary Short; James Ryan, Abigail Veerhoff; Tim Casey, Betty Brundage; Shawn Early, Mary Leela Wakeman; Mrs. Tarkey, Florence Bittenger; Jack Smith, Julia Kiegl; a policeman, Jane Hughes; a magistrate, Ethel Quisenberry.

"The Romancers" was the second play given, and it was interpreted as follows: Burgrumlin, Peggy Anderson; Pasquino, Anne Thierin; Sylvette, Helen Bittenger; Percinet, Lois Spencer; Straforel, Mary Jane Mullen, swordsmen, Elizabeth Taylor and Frances Purvis; musicians, Estelle Norton and Helen Bell; wardrobe mistress, Doris Tucker; properties, Frances Purvis; make-up, Winifred Thompson.

One of the weekly excitements is the reading of the Kahlert Krier, and this took place on Saturday evening. The Krier is edited each week by the journalism group.

The closing feature of the conference will be the Girl Reserve ceremony to be given this evening with Lois Spencer, president of the Washington Girl Reserve Council, presiding.

The following Juniors are registered to leave for Kamp Kahlert tomorrow: Helen Baltzell, Reba Barton, Jessie Barton, Edith Bruce, Helen Pagan, Eleanor Clark, Mary Engle, Dorothy Mae Flak, Lorraine Gerardi, Evelyn Goldberg, Edith Gram, Margaret Hartman, Edith Hazard, Elizabeth Healy, Blanche M. Hughes, Jerry Lester, Martha Lindegh, Ruth Carol Little, Marion Mansfield, Josephine May, Doris E. Mayhugh, Frances Mesterkin, Browne Middleton, Dorothy Mills, Jane Mottio, Katherine Nelson, Marian Nichols, Helen Permut, Frances Pofu, Catharine E. Reeve, Constance Russell, Hazel Storer, Dorothy E. Strieby, Martha L. Surface, Dorothy Vernon and Ann F. Wallace.

Health Education Department. Believing that the theoretical and practical knowledge of swimming is a necessity, the Health Education Department offers year-round opportunities for both the nonsummer and the swimmer.

Two periods will be observed for life saving instruction throughout the summer. Miss Anna Van Buskirk, Red Cross examiner as well as a member of the Y. W. C. A. teaching staff, will be in charge of this instruction during the first hour (11 to 12) of the tide dip period at the 614 E street pool.

Miss Marion Hunt, who is also a Red Cross examiner and a member of the Y. W. C. A. staff, will give life saving instruction from 7 to 8 o'clock each Saturday evening at the pool at Seventeenth and K streets. The dip period

(8 to 9:30) which follows this hour affords an excellent opportunity for practice.

The following swimming classes start this week at the K street pool: Second grade (side-stroke) Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30. First grade (breathing, floating back-stroke) Monday at 7. Another first grade, Wednesday and Friday at 8 p. m.

The E street pool this week has only two openings for classes; at 8 p. m. and 8:30 on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. This is an excellent time for groups of ten or more who can secure instruction at a special rate.

Tennis classes which are now forming are: Beginners, Tuesday and Thursday at 7:45 a. m., July 9 to July 25; advanced, Monday and Wednesday, 8:45 a. m., July 8 to July 24.

Late afternoon classes will meet as follows: Beginners, Monday and Wednesday, at 4:45, July 8th to July 24th; advanced, on Tuesday and Thursday at 4:45, July 9th to July 25th.

A luncheon meeting of the Mount Pleasant Chapter was held at the home of Mrs. John Alden on Friday, June 28. Most of the members who were in the city were present and also friends of the chapter.

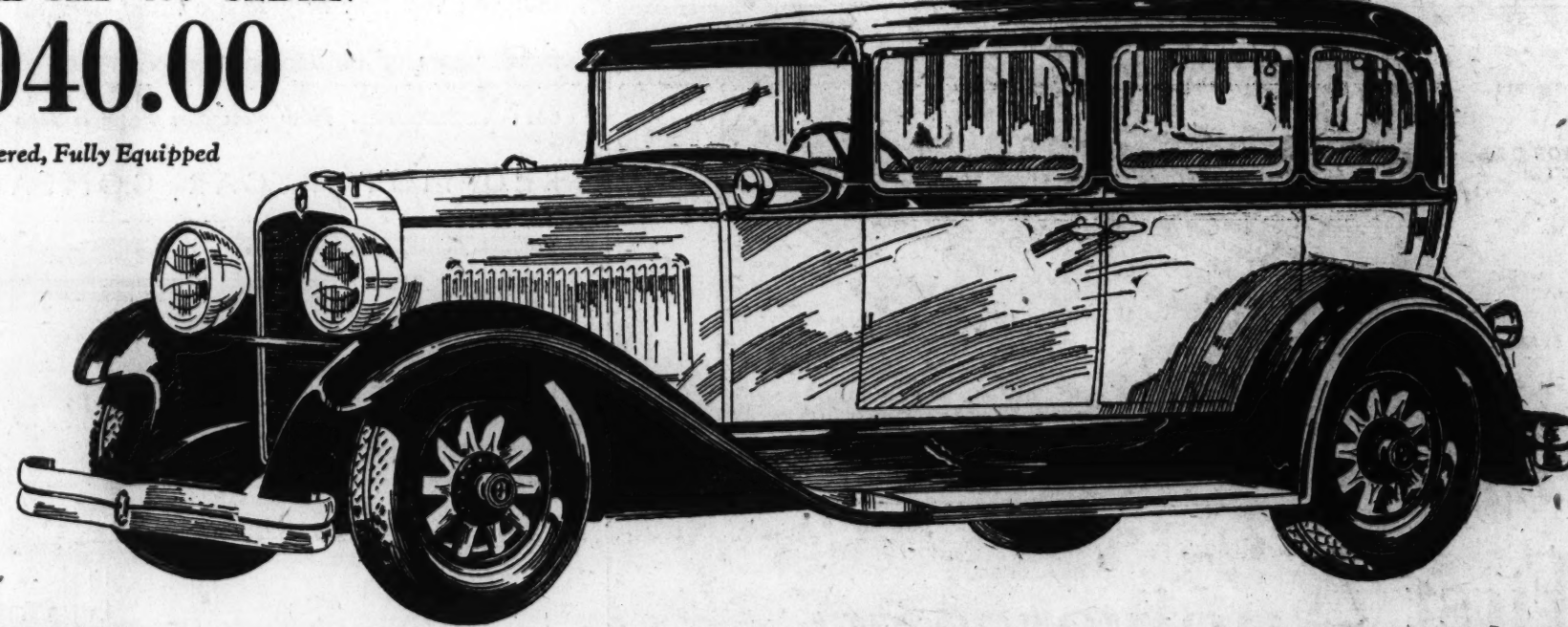
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WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1929.

June Brides at the Capital Zoo

A Seasonable Story of the Coy Young Things in Mr. Blackburne's Bridal Cages, With Anecdote and a Bit of Information Thrown in.

By GENE HARRISON.

(With illustrations by the author.)

JUNE Brides at the Zoo.

That title appealed to us. We had a witty idea. Now we still have the idea—but no wit. Besides, we met a lot of facts to defeat us somewhat, principally the extreme scarcity of June Brides at the Zoo.

We must be exact—no anachronisms in our natural history, particularly when there are so many nature lovers in Washington who will nail one's slightest mistake and point it out in public print.

Then, too, there is Mr. W. H. Blackburne, head keeper at the zoo, who didn't seem to accept our sense of humor with any appreciable enthusiasm. Mr. Blackburne is an authority on natural history, having been founder and keeper of the zoo here for 38 years last February 1, and prior to that, with Barnum shows for many years. And his natural history isn't elastic. He won't stretch a point even for a hard-working newspaper man; a fact is a fact and that's that.

We approached Mr. Blackburne with enthusiasm and our cute idea—"June Brides of the Zoo." We expected him to fall on our neck and thank the stars for a publicity man's dream come true, but it seems that our witty idea was only the answer to one of his squirrel's dreams.

"Nutsy idea!" was his sour comment. "How about 'Brides of the Zoo'?" we asked. We were willing to drop the June.

"Humph." "Now if you want to write a real story and draw some real pictures, why don't you draw the babies of the zoo and write them up?"

"They won't stay still enough for us; it's hard enough to draw their mamas and papas," we answered.

"Well, we have some June brides, but not many. You see most of the animals marry in the fall."

"Have you as many as six?" we asked eagerly, for our Sunday magazine editor, inexorable as he is, wanted six illustrations.

"Oh, yes, we have more, than that; nearly all the bears marry in June, and there's a panther in there that'll do, also a leopard, a lioness and that tigress over there," he said, pointing to one of the three tiger cages.

We had our story saved, witty, silly, nutty or not; we are stubborn that way. Besides, we had suspected the panther of being married and had sketched her head before we met Mr. Blackburne, and we didn't want to lose the sketch for we had counted it as one illustration—only five more to go.

Before Mr. Blackburne could look sourly at us and perhaps make some equally curdled remark about our ideas, we hopped over to the bars of the tiger cage and started sketching.

"Hey! That's a bachelor Bengal," he shouted. "That little female in the next cage, that Siberian, is the one you want—and don't draw her mate, for he's a male and anybody would know the difference."

"How? I can't see any difference, except one is bigger than the other."

He slayed us with a look, walked over and pointed out the difference in markings about the head and body; the male was really more gorgeous than the female, longer whiskers, blacker stripes and a deeper ruff.

(But between us, good, bad or indifferent reader, we got even after Mr. Blackburne left us. We started conscientiously sketching the female, the real bride, but she got nervous and left us as women will, went inside the den where it was too dark to see her and refused to come out after many calls of "Kitty, Kitty." Then we finished the sketch on her husband; he was a much better model, being totally indifferent to us; see if you can see where the female stops and the male begins.)

We just had another idea. See what you think of this. Here it is in brief. We've got to write about three columns of type to carry the pictures. (Don't tell the Sunday magazine editor how I'm trifling on him—in fact, don't tell anybody; this is confidential, just between you and me. Well, we've got to write three columns, and we have no wit. We can always think of a lot of witty things we could have said, but always too late, like the man going home after making a silly speech at a banquet.



And as long as this story got off to a false start in the "chatty" class, let's chat. Suppose we tell you about the different animals we sketched, their peculiarities as sitters, or rather pacers, and light touches here and there about their odd ways in nature.)

Somewhat everybody seems interested when they hear of these things in con-

versation; and an old newspaper news evaluation is that the best human interest stories are those about babies, and the next best about animals, particularly dogs, for it seems everybody loves a dog; horses next, and then after that their evaluation is a matter of dispute, especially between us and our various city editors, some of whom have

been foolish enough to dispense with our services and struggle along without us. But, of course, in being perfectly fair, we've always recognized there are two sides to every question, the city editor's side and the right side. Heaven help us!

If you can read on and don't find these animals interesting, it is because

we haven't told it well, not because the animals are not interesting in themselves.

We are sketching the Siberian tiger June bride. She is just like any other woman. She has a lot of curiosity until she learns what we are doing. Then she actually poses—"Vanity thy name is"—We didn't say it, so withhold the brick. Her lips seem to curl in a smile and she drops her eyelids coyly—we hope a tiger has eyelids—and poses nicely, unafraid and looking us directly in the eye. And then she gets curious again and sidles alongside the bars, as a human will, to see if we are doing her justice.

Proudly we showed her the sketch. She ran off and hid, and we couldn't entice her out again.

Being resourceful, however, having ridden in the patrol as the reporter covering the story in a raid we were once caught in while insulting Mr. Volstead and the Prohibition Bureau, and getting away with it, we immediately seized upon the groom for the bride; nobody ever sees the groom anyway, so doesn't know what the poor fish looks like. He was bored. But let us say this for him, he had courage that we have rarely seen in any wild animal. He would stare eye to eye, no flinching or turning his head, or getting nervous and walking away.

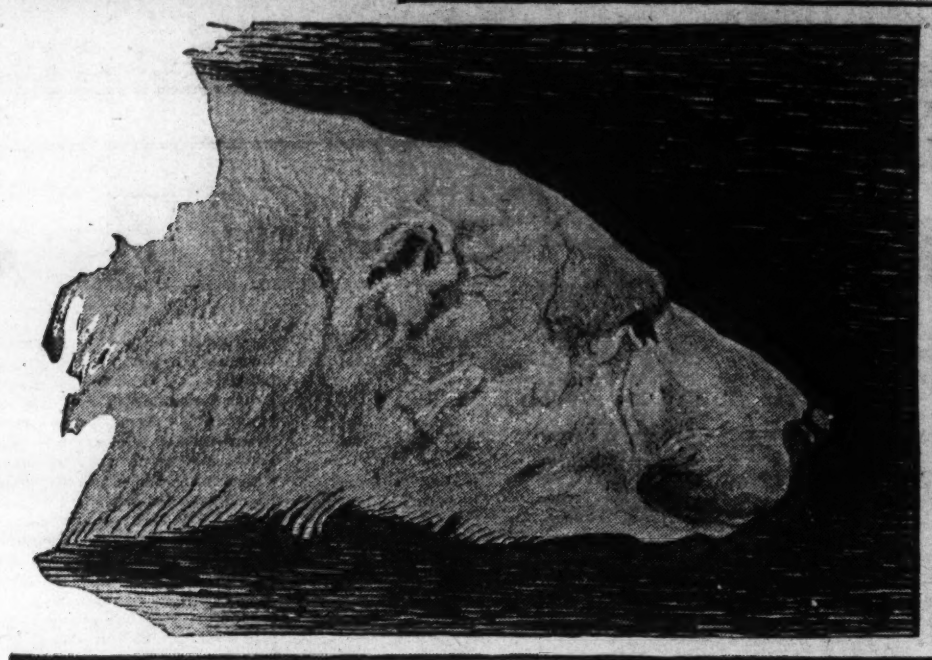
Now for a dash of natural history. Do you know why the tiger has stripes? It is Nature's all-wise scheme of protective coloration. The tiger is native to a habitat of strong sunshine, consequently strong shadows. If you will notice closely, you will see that a tiger's stripes follow the contour of the body, exactly as a shadow falling across him would. But nature goes even farther and makes the stripes conform to the particular kind of a shadow that will fall upon him—reeds and tall grasses, his favorite and natural range in the jungle. He is not a forest beast but a plains animal; African, Indian and Mongolian hunters, or rather hunters that have hunted tigers in these countries, have told me that they have been looking at a tiger in the grasses less than 10 feet away and didn't see him until he leaped, either in charge or flight, so perfect was his coloration blended with his surroundings.

Let us take the panther, or puma or mountain lion, as he is variously known in the United States. He is America's only lion, and is common, or was, to all parts of the country; he has been hunted out in the more thickly populated parts, but is abundant yet in the West, frequent in the South, somewhat rare in the North, and seldom seen in the East.

And sad to relate, America's only lion, the lion-hearted, is a coward!

We have treed him with a little dog in the Mississippi River bottoms in Tennessee. He could have bitten the game little dog in two, but instead ran and was treed. Other hunters have had the same experience. Yet the panther, as we call him in the South, can and does kill full-grown horses and steers. His favorite meat, however, is the colt, young and tender, and in some parts of the West he has made serious inroads into horse raising. He springs upon the back of the colt, either from an overhanging limb along a path leading to a water hole, or stalks the unsuspecting colt and leaps from the ground. He either crunches the colt's neckbone with the powerful clamp of his jaws and saber-like teeth, or reaches his razor claws under the throat and slashes until the jugular vein is cut, and then rides the frantically fleeing colt until he drops.

The particular panther here sketched proved her cowardice and also her cunning. The panther will not look one in the eye. If one catches his eye, he looks away, and then looks back to see if one is still looking. After many repetitions, he will get up and change position, often with his back to the annoying person. But he feels the eyes still upon him and changes again. This one, after much changing about, finally got mad enough to charge down her cage and nearly to the bars, her teeth unsheathed, ears flat, snarling—and spit at us! How unladylike. But she knew that the bars that imprisoned her, also protected her from her most feared enemy—man. It is unusual for one to charge, no matter how provoked. But then, maybe, this one, too, saw the sketch.



The polar bear.

We wanted to get a full-face view of her because that is the best face, but had to content ourselves with a profile; we tried to show the powerful neck of the beast, and also the crunching power of the locker jaws; the neck is larger than the head.

The panther is a graceful animal, one of the most graceful of the big cat family; his movements are symphonies in rhythm, and actually speaking, without meaning to pun, "he is as light as a cat on his feet." It is with sorrow that many nature lovers realize that such a noble looking animal, and America's only lion, is a coward.

Our polar bear was funny. Poor thing, he was suffering so from the heat or else we were so insignificant, that he didn't pay any attention to us. But he was never still. All grown polar bears have a peculiar instinctive movement, that of weaving the head and neck from side to side, much like the elephant making "puja" when he is extremely happy, only the elephant rocks both sidewise and back and forth; the polar bear rocks only sidewise, or rather this one did, weaving his neck and head from the deep chest. We had to resort to profile to get him—somehow we can not use the feminine pronoun, having, as usual, in all writings, written of the specie as the masculine, so if you find hereafter, as heretofore, that we are making gentlemen out of our ladies, remember that biologically they are not changed—the error is ours. So long as this is a chatty thing, we know you will allow us this liberty with the ladies; if you don't we will take it, he impudently said, and did.

Let's see, we were speaking of polar bears. Oh, yes, polar bears, the female of the species. This poor girl, apparently miserable, was funny too in her motion, evidently trying to ward off the heat by creating more by such strenuous exercise.

And here's a little nature quirk of the polar bear. The mother teaches her baby to swim by towing him. He sets his tiny teeth in her stubby tail, hardly visible, and tows him about. After he learns to swim she will not let him do the steamboat stunt—unless danger threatens. Then she will swim up to him and quickly offer her tail and a swift tow to safety, even a dive; and the little baby holds on for dear life; they look funny going through the water in this way.

Our lioness was actually sweet. We sketched her full face without any trouble except she nearly went to sleep on us, and we would have to whistle at her to get her to open her pretty golden rimmed eyes. As a rule, most lionesses have a sweet disposition.

We will tell you a story of a lioness in the Memphis Zoo, although you probably won't believe it, though you could get verification from the zoo keepers there.

We've forgotten the old girl's name. And talk about a bride. She was a marrying fool—she just loved it. The last story we wrote about her she had twenty some odd cubs, always three in a litter, and the sale of her cubs about kept the whole carnivora house in meat the year around; she brought home the bacon and choice cuts of beef too.

She loved human beings also. Tamer than any cat we ever saw, for most house cats are indifferent, but not so this old girl. After she saw a person several times, like ubiquitous reporters and other annoyances, she usually made overtures of friendship, with no strings to it, differing somewhat from other sisters under the skin. Well, there was

a string too—she wanted you to scratch her tummy! Lots of folks want their backs scratched, but her hobby was tummy scratching.



The leopard's unfriendly profile.

We had noticed her come to the bars and lean against them and look with her beautiful eyes at us in a most inviting way, but we were so stupid we didn't get the cue until we saw an attendant respond to the same overture. He reached a hand through the bars and started scratching her tummy. She began to purr gently like a buzz saw, and gradually ease her weight against the bars floorward until she was lying on the floor, tummy outward and as close to the bars as she could get it for the delight of the ministering hand. The contented purring continued louder, if possible.

We asked the keeper how cum. He said anybody could do it, that the old girl wasn't particular who scratched her tummy, and invited us to try it. She looked so contented and he was so confident that we, always having that courage which rushes in where angels fear to tread, reached in and scratched too; the purring became thunderous.

With the remark that he had work to do, the keeper left, and we continued scratching until our arm got tired, the old girl purring rumbly all the time. We stopped to rest. She opened her eyes and looked at us in a hurt way, asking for more. We rolled up our sleeve so that we could withdraw rapidly if the old girl resorted to a woman's prerogative and changed her mind—we had never rubbed a leonine tummy before and didn't know what might happen—and cautiously extended our hand; she still looked contented and apparently delighted with the prospect of more rubbing. We started rubbing and she shut her eyes and started purring. The harder we rubbed and scratched, the louder she purred and the tighter she closed her eyes.

It got so that the old girl knew me by sight—we hope—and would come rushing to the bars and lay sidewise against them, looking inquiringly at me and making funny little whines, like a bird dog eager to be off to the hunt. I achieved quite a reputation as an animal charmer, for a gallery would gather, and many thought me a keeper particularly the small boys who looked on with envy, and wanted to scratch her too. I assured them with great solemnity that she was the most dangerous beast in the zoo, if not the en-

June Brides, and probably will never return to them, like the man who held out as an inducement for his girl to marry him—you've heard that one haven't you? If you have, give me pause. No?

After many refusals, he finally said in desperation: "Aw go on and marry me; I won't come home often." She didn't.

But we are getting close to that three columns. It won't be long now before you can be released with a clear conscience.

Bear with us, until we do our stint, and then we'll all go home.

Heavens! We nearly forgot the leopard. We've made a sketch of her too. Here's a secret, and please don't give me away to the Sunday magazine editor. If you'll notice he usually carries a line under our name and in italics too (Illustrated by the author). Now to illustrate the story, one takes the story and illustrates it. Quite simple and obvious. But what we are doing is writing to the illustrations; it's a whole lot easier to fit a story to the illustrations than illustrate the story; we might write something we couldn't illustrate. This way it's merely a matter of putting words end to end with a space between so they won't run together and melt if it's a hot story.

But back to the leopard. There is a leopard bride at the zoo, but what is more interesting, there is a leopard mother with two of the

prettiest little spotted cubs you've ever seen—with great big feet, cushiony feet. If they grow to their feet, they will be two of the best specimens in the country.

This leopard of the sketch is not too well done, more my fault than her's. She was restless naturally; a leopard is given to pacing and almost continuously changes her spots from one side of the cage to another, and the light was dim, so we feel that we made her too dark, and we can't lighten her up without destroying the life of the sketch; however, let us say this in justification of both of us; leopards are darker than usually illustrated. Illustrations of leopards are usually made in black and white, and no grays, so as to get stronger contrast; we tried to get the truth, and overshot, and now cannot undo it. For this we apologize to you, the leopard and the Sunday magazine editor—it never occurred to lazy us to do another sketch—until too late, thank goodness.

And we can not give you a dash of natural history about the leopard either, for we don't know anything odd about her; she seems to have been a quiet retiring sort of cat and we don't mean to be catty.

And out of chronology, here's an interesting bit about lions, applying to the lioness as well as the lion, though more noticeable in regard to the lion because he is more gorgeous, spectacular and "King of Beasts."

The biggest coward in nature is the only living thing, beside man, that can defeat the lion. This is the hyena, the old slinking laughing hyena, spotted, striped or any other kind. The hyena does this by a remarkable judgment of speed and time.

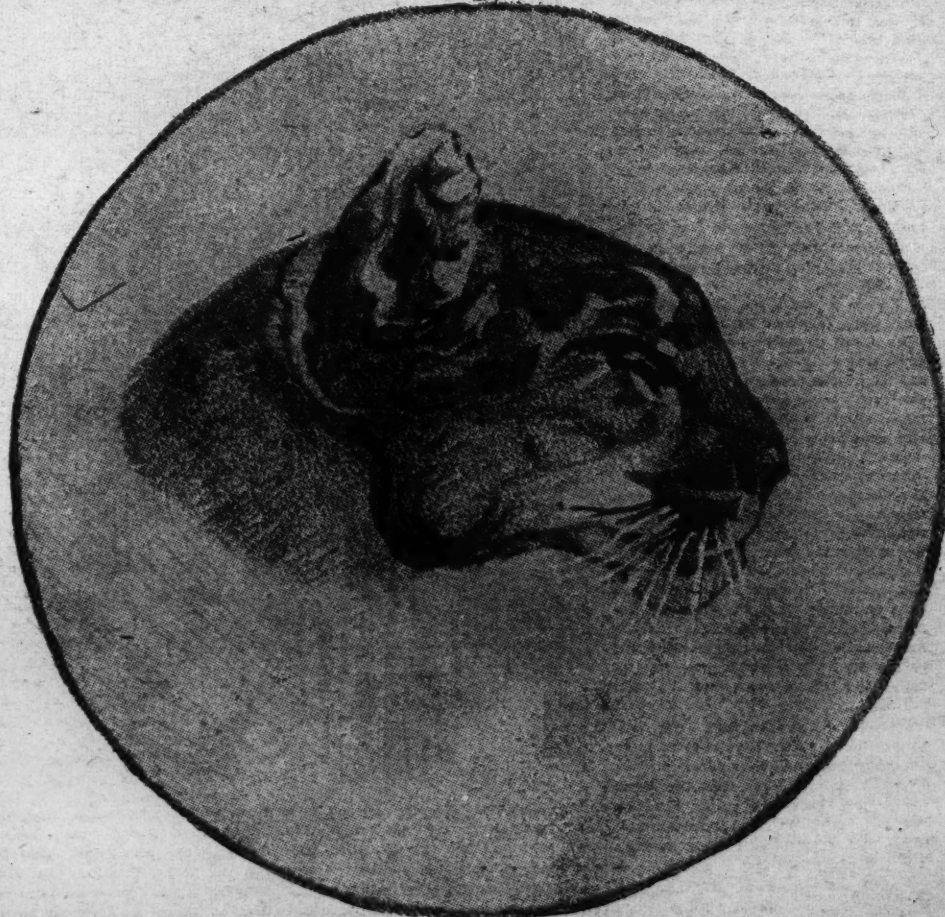
The lion can run faster than a hyena up to about a hundred yards, but hasn't the wind or stamina to keep up much speed after that; in other words, he's shot. But the hyena can run faster than the lion after the first 100 yards. Knowing this full well, the hyena adopts himself a lion and uses him for a lunch provider. The hyena follows his pet lion at a respectful distance. The lion makes a kill and eats his fill. Then walks away from the carcass and lies down to rest. The hyena comes in and tears away a fragment of the lion's kill. The lion charges. The hyena beats it with the lion in hot pursuit, and the lion nearly catches him at the end of a hundred yards, and then the hyena increases the distance until the spent lion stops.

So does the hyena. Through repetitions of such timing and judgment of speed, the hyena gets a full dinner in courses so to speak. And he will follow his lion for years, never making a kill himself, but living off the lion's kill. The lion hates the hyena, but can't catch him. And the hyena shows up bright and early every night, much to the lion's disgust, one would think, for the lion's nightly hunting and to put another punch in his perpetual meal ticket.

tire world. They stood in round-eyed awe. I'll tell you, I was a personage—at the zoo.

But we would advise anybody not to go around scratching wild animals, for we never heard of any other like the pretty lioness at the Memphis Zoo, and we would even approach her with caution now if the old dear is still alive.

We are getting way away from our



America's only lion—known variously as the panther in the South, the puma in the East and North and the mountain lion in the West.

In Defense of a Great American

A "Friend of the Family" Sets Forth Some Facts Concerning a Much Maligned President and Unmasks a Little of the "History" of Andrew Johnson.

By DAVID RANKIN BARBEE.

ANDREW JOHNSON has fared very badly at the hand of the historian. Like John Tyler, he was elected on the wrong ticket. The Virginian was chosen on a Whig ticket and for nearly a century has suffered the "odium" of standing by his Democratic tenets. The Tennessean, always a Democrat, never anything else but a Democrat, was chosen on a Union, not on a Republican, ticket and, because he did not become a Republican, because he stood by his Democratic convictions, he has been dubbed a "traitor." He never was a "traitor" to the Union. That much every one grants him.

In the South he was execrated and abused as much as he was in the North, and yet he was the best friend the South had in her hour of direct distress. Even today well-informed persons of Southern birth and education will refer to Andrew Johnson as a "traitor." The literature of the South of the war period, and of the first half-century after the war, is filled with diatribes against the great Tennessee President.

He was a native of North Carolina, and while today the average Tarheel will throw his hat in the air at the mention of mighty Andy's name, yet the matured estimate of the man to be found in the history of North Carolina, written by John W. Moore, one of the standard histories of the State, is this:

"This extraordinary man (A. Johnson), born of humble parentage in Wake County, N. C., had been apprenticed to a tailor in Raleigh and served at that obscure trade until reaching manhood. He emigrated to Tennessee, where, having married, he first learned the alphabet with the aid of an excellent wife. Having mastered the rudiments of an education, he went into the practice of law and then into politics. He had been a member of the Legislature, of Congress and the Governor of Tennessee, and had succeeded John Bell in the United States Senate when secession came. Alone of the Southern delegation, he had retained his seat in Washington City in defiance of the wishes of Tennessee, and in utter violation of all the previous declarations and precedents of his political life. His bad faith to Tennessee was rewarded by his nomination for Vice President and ultimate elevation to the Chief Magistracy of the Nation. His influence had been fatal to the Southern cause in East Tennessee, and the people he pretended to benefit were scourged with all the horrors of civil and intestine war. Andrew Johnson was essentially a demagogue. An intense egotism and desire for popular applause, superadded to a mulish obstinacy, and the bitterest resentment, will explain all the errors and difficulties of his checkered existence. He was incapable of the baseness of being bought by money, but was eager to array the people against the best and purest men in the land, whom he disliked and denounced as aristocrats."

Dr. Moore in another place in his "history" says that "Andrew Johnson, like all recreants, was in a false position. He had betrayed Tennessee in the Senate, and was on a bed of thorns least his fealty to the Republican party should be suspect."

This reads like one of the old-fashioned Whig assaults, on which Andrew Johnson grew fat. But no Tennessee Whig with whom he had his mightiest political battles, would have written such a statement as we have quoted and which contains so many errors one marvels at the accuracy of "historians." However, it is of a piece with most of the so-called "history" that has been written about this illustrious man, even that which bears the name of James Ford Rhodes, one of the ablest and fairest of American writers of history. Let us examine some of Dr. Moore's errors.

1. The tailor's trade was not "obscure" any more than the printer's trade was "obscure." It was in Andrew Johnson's day a reputable business, followed by many highly respectable men. There were no clothing stores in those days, and any journeyman tailor had an opportunity of becoming a master tailor, and as such of marrying into so-called aristocratic families. Many of them did.

2. Andrew Johnson did not learn his alphabet after he married. There is much evidence in existence, a great deal of it in my possession, which shows that he was "reading out of a book," while a tailor's apprentice in Raleigh, while a journeyman in Laurens, S. C. and while practicing his trade in Columbia, Tenn., before he "emigrated" from North Carolina.

3. He never practiced law a day in

his life, for the reason that he never had a law license. He wrote several laws and he was in his day without a peer in his knowledge of the Constitution of the United States; but a lawyer never.

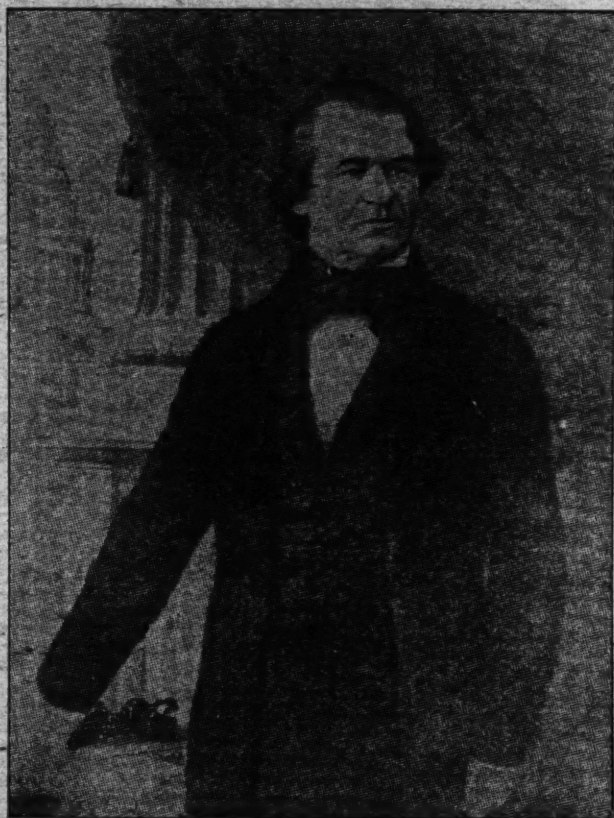
4. He did not succeed John Bell in the United States Senate, for they were in the Senate together and had one of the angriest debates that body ever witnessed. John Bell was a Union man after Tennessee seceded and only reluctantly went out of the Senate, when confronted with the question of "State" treason or "National" treason.

5. He was not only not the sole Southern man who kept his seat in Congress after the Confederacy was set up, but he was not the only one from Tennessee. Another Tarheel, Emerson Etheridge, from the Tennessee district Finis J. Garrett so long and so ably repre-

and his vindication came from the two-thirds of Tennessee that seceded from the Union. He defeated a Confederate general for the Senate by the votes of Confederate soldiers in the legislature. His private secretary was a Confederate soldier and his campaign manager was a Confederate veteran. They did not think so much of that "treason" business.

We could go through Dr. Moore's celebrated "history" and pick out many more errors about Andrew Johnson, but it would be bootless. He is probably as accurate as any Northern historian who has written about this great man.

It Andrew Johnson had not fared well at the hands of the historians he is faring better at the hands of his biographers. Within a year two biographies of the Tennessee tailor-President have come from the press, one by a Tarheel



President Andrew Johnson.

sented in Congress, kept his seat, and he proudly wrote after his name in small capitals: WHIG. He often told me that he was the last Whig in Congress.

6. Andrew Johnson never violated a principle in his life nor a precedent of his life. He was never an Abolitionist, though he lived in an Abolition neighborhood. His whole life was dedicated to the Union, and he more than any member of Congress, more than any man in the North, kept the Union from breaking up. His courageous stand for the Union in 1860 electrified this Nation and threw heart into the wavering North to stand firm for the Union. To his influence alone was due the mighty recoil from secession which Abraham Lincoln linked up with a passionate love for the flag and then led the Nation through its division to its ultimate reunion.

7. He was not chosen on the ticket with Mr. Lincoln because of "his bad faith to Tennessee," but to get as many Northern Democratic votes as possible and to make sure the election of Mr. Lincoln. This was the finest piece of politics Lincoln ever played.

8. His influence was fatal to the Southern cause in East Tennessee. This is the only true statement in this bit of "history" we have quoted. He intended it to be fatal to that cause. He risked his life and his fortune and the lives of his family to defeat that cause. And when he had borne their burdens his East Tennessee in its hate turned on him—the Union portion of it did—

Judge, Robert Winston, a member of the old so-called Whig aristocracy, and the latest—a very able study of Mr. Johnson by Lloyd Paul Stryker, of the New York bar, whom President Coolidge appointed to the Federal bench only to have the Senate let the nomination die in committee.

Judge Winston's book is unfair and unjust to the South, and his approach to Johnson is that of the ante-bellum Whig. Although, like Dr. Moore's "history," his work is full of errors, yet it gives a vivid picture of the Reconstruction President and has the merit of reviving interest in his hero. Another Tarheel who has written some books himself said to me a few months ago, "There will probably never be another life of Andrew Johnson. Judge Winston has covered the field so well."

If Judge Winston's frail book is just a piece of bookmaking, done to sell, Mr. Stryker's is the most ambitious essay that has yet come from an American who has written of the reconstruction period. It is one of the most brilliant books of the last decade, and with some needed toning down and with the correction of some obvious errors it should for years be the standard work on this great President. Wonderful, indeed, that a Northern Republican should have written this book. His sympathy for the South, his understanding of her problems, his interest in arriving at the truth no matter whom it hurts, are unusual. The one error that most people who read discerningly will find in the book is

the criticism I see most often aimed at it, that it is partisan, that he has found no fault in his hero, that his case is one of defense and not a judicial estimate of the man and his opponents and the age in which they fought their mighty battles.

I do not subscribe to all of this, for I have pretty much the same estimate of Mr. Johnson that Mr. Stryker has. My grandfather, David Rankin, was one of the Whig leaders of Tennessee, a native of the same county in which Mr. Johnson lived. They were never enemies except politically; always friends. My little mother adored Andrew Johnson's memory. There were some Whigs who knew that Andrew Johnson was an honest man. None denied him superb courage.

Mr. Stryker's scholarship is quite as amazing as his research is wide and minute. He finds an authority for every statement he makes and his deductions are generally sound. One is astonished at the volume of his reading and the care with which he marshals his authorities and makes his quotations. The "documents" are in the best style of the modern method of writing biography.

As his purpose is to study the Reconstruction period, he devotes but little space to the study of the formation of his hero's character, and consequently, like all of the other biographers we have read, passes by hurriedly the most interesting period of Mr. Johnson's life. Probably we should say, periods, for his life naturally falls into several distinct periods. The first is from birth to 16 years of age; the second from 16 to his arrival in Greenville in September, 1826; the third covers his education in the rudiments of legislation, the years he spent in the Tennessee Legislature; and the fourth, his 10 years in Congress and four years in the governorship.

Napoleon, when taunted about his youth, told the French statesman who gave the taunt that war ages men quickly. So it was with Andrew Johnson. War, with adversity, matured him quickly, and he was a grown man when he entered Tennessee to make his home in the freest air breathed in America. It was a congenial atmosphere, that East Tennessee of his, and he could have flowered in no other. Gov. Benjamin F. Perry, with a finer equipment and a heart just as brave and a career not unlike his, could not achieve success in South Carolina; and neither could Andrew Johnson, had he married that lovely young woman and remained there. No man ever did rise in North Carolina to the heights which Andrew Johnson climbed, so it is useless to consider what his fate might have been had he remained there. He did go far in Tennessee, because he was a Tennessean and an East Tennessean.

It is yet too early after his death to estimate Andrew Johnson. If his opponents in Congress during his presidency were as cruel and base as they appear in Mr. Stryker's pages—and who is prepared to deny it?—then they were the worst men who have risen to power since this Government was established. They took the position that Johnson was a traitor and enemy to his country, and they impeached him for that. But there were only half a dozen men mixed up in that dirty business—the leaders, I mean—and Congress had a numerous body of representatives from all parts of the country. Congressmen are seldom led; they are driven. The forces back home are the impulses back of the congressman. No man has yet attempted to find out the sentiment of the country during Johnson's presidency. Was it with him or with Stevens and Sumner and Zach Chandler? Did "Beast" Butler represent Massachusetts and New England, or merely the cabal whose corrupt agent he was?

As one studies deeply the history of that eruptive period he reaches instinctively the conclusion that Gen. Sherman was the flower of the Union Army; and one comes to believe that he and not Gen. Grant represents the mental attitude of the Army in the crisis through which Johnson passed.

Grant, as Mr. Stryker so well says, would have been an immortal had he died at Appomattox. After that episode he began to shrink, and has continued to shrink ever since; not as a soldier but as a man and a statesman. If he had never tried statesmanship, he would have been greater as a soldier. His civil mistakes and errors and worse have injured his fair fame as a soldier.

Sherman's friendly attitude toward the South, as shown in his peace terms to Gen. Joe Johnson, may typify the mind of the Army. It so, then surely he was reflecting the opinions of the Army toward Johnson in the latter's sublimely heroic efforts to carry out Lincoln's reconstruction policy. One would disrelish the thought that Gen. Grant's reversal of position in this matter expressed the conscious thought of the men he led to so many victories.

Grant that this reasoning is logical, did the Army represent the civil attitude toward President Johnson? Did the people in civil life endorse the attack made on Lincoln's policies and the unlawful acts of Congress concocted in febrile and insane minds to defeat those policies? It is inconceivable that such was the case. Yet now explain the docility of Congress under the whiplash of Stevens and Sumner? Ben Wade was one of the meanest members of that pack, and with all his big reputation, as soon as Ohio got a chance at him, it retired him to private life and to obscurity. He sank quickly to his level. Was Ohio's mighty voice then the voice of the Nation?

It is altogether probable that Claude G. Bowers, who is writing a history of reconstruction, may clear up some of these questions and set Johnson and his bitter antagonists in their right niches. Let us hope so.

Andrew Johnson's life is yet to be written. The man who gives us a faithful account of that truly extraordinary character must tell us who he was. Whose son was he? He must give us a correct picture of the Raleigh and the North Carolina in which he was born and in which he grew to 16 years of age.

Why did Jackson and Polk and Vice President King and Emerson Etheridge and Thomas Hart Benton and a hundred other famous and brilliant men leave North Carolina in their young manhood? Why did Walter Hines Page do that? This writer must tell us what influences in South Carolina molded the mind of Johnson between 16 and 18 years of age.

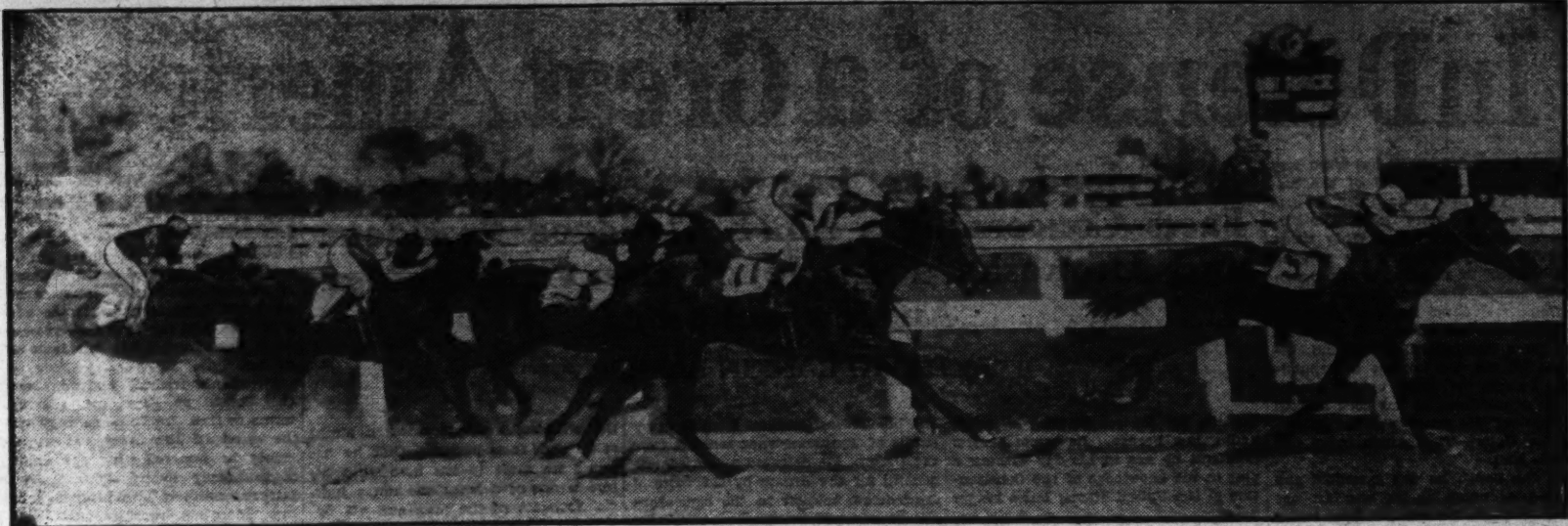
That was a tremendous period in Calhoun's State from 1824 to 1826, and secession was then being organized right where Johnson could see it rear its ugly head. The great nullification battle was being fought out. Andy Johnson's idol, Andrew Jackson, was drawing his sword for the Union. Whom did Johnson associate with at Laurens? What books and papers did he read? Who was the lovely young aristocrat who told him she would marry him and then threw him over? What effect did that have on his life-long contest with aristocracy? This is the most pregnant, untouched chapter in Johnson's life.

He spent several months in Columbia, Tenn., before returning to Raleigh for his mother and her worthless, vagabond husband. There he had every opportunity of hearing and studying first hand James K. Polk, a great lawyer and one of the most polished orators in Tennessee. The Hermitage was but 45 miles away, the State Capitol, nearer. The Columbia bar was one of the strongest in the South. What influences in those months touched his life and gave his thoughts a leading? This is another chapter in his career that remains to be written.

One should not underestimate the influence of a great bar on a community's mind. I recall what my old father used to tell me of the bar at Tusculum, Ala., before the war, then the ablest in Alabama. Several governors and other statesmen came out of it. They educated that community into high thinking. They typed the Alabama mind. Did the Columbia bar, with Polk at its head, have any influence on Andrew Johnson's vigorous intellect? I think it did.

The past summer I visited the old home of Andrew Johnson and spent a day with his private secretary, Col. E. C. Reeves, now in his eighty-eighth year, strong and vigorous mentally as when Andrew Johnson told him goodbye more than 50 years ago and said: "Mr. Reeves, I leave my family in your

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14, COLUMN 1.



Two Dollars Across the Board!

WHEN they begin sending the boys down for eight years for handling a few bets over the telephone, the old-time Washington sports shake their heads and think of what, to them, were the good old days, for there are many men around town today who can recall only too clearly the time when there were 20 places along Pennsylvania avenue between Ninth and Fifteenth streets where you could walk in and openly "put down" a bet without any qualms save those concerning the capabilities of the horse you picked.

More than that. For four months of the year you could take a street car ride for ten cents and watch 'em run. Every spring and autumn the old Benning track was in operation for a two weeks' meet and in between times St. Asaph, over in Virginia, half way to Alexandria, was going full blast. Of course, St. Asaph was an outlaw track where, if you wanted to win a bet, you usually had to know and not be guessing.

After the Jockey Club put the St. Asaph track out of business along with other outlaw tracks, the famous St. Asaph Poolroom got into swing for year-round operation. The poolroom did not need horses. All it had to have was a race track open somewhere in the United States. As the New Orleans track, and for awhile, the California tracks, had winter racing, the poolroom was rarely idle.

Then that was put out of business and when the horses were not running at Benning or Pimlico-Laurel, Bowie and Havre de Grace had not opened at that time—the Washington boys used occasionally to wander over to the outskirts of Baltimore and buck the poolrooms. But finally the Baltimore authorities swung into line with the Jockey Club and the Baltimore resorts were closed.

It was the end of the poolroom period that the handbooks began to flourish and now they appear to be bloomed. The boys can stand a few light fines now and then, but when it comes to "taking a rap" for several years, handbooking, as a business proposition, is not so good.

But, in addition to the followers of the ponies, addicts of other phases of gambling had quite a range of opportunities around Washington 25 years ago. At the Virginia end of the old Long Bridge, (the combination railroad and wagon bridge that crossed the Potomac just downstream from the present railroad bridge) was Jackson City and there, for several years, a regular gaming house flourished, with faro, roulette and other games.

And, not known to the general public, but well patronized, was the keno game, operated on the Virginia side of the Potomac a few hundred yards upstream from the old bridge between Georgetown and Rosslyn. To get to this house one went to a boat landing at the foot of Thirty-third street, as I recall, and got on a small excursion boat. The boat was operated by the owners of the keno joint and transportation for players was free. Two or three hundred keno fans patronized the establishment every night. It was a small-time outfit and anybody could have an evening's fun on a couple of dollars.

One of the unforgettable incidents of the old St. Asaph days was a characteristic performance of the famous Steve L'Hommiedieu, whom only the oldest of the old timers remember as a whirlwind plunger within his limits. Steve never classed with Pittsburgh Phil or Riley Grannan, but around the

An Old-Timer Recalls the Days When a Wager Was Not a Wickedness Nor an Afternoon With the Bangtails a Felony—Famous Winnings and a Few Losses Recalled.

By DAWSON ROWE

bush tracks he was the king pin. He played the big tracks, too, when he had a roll, for, even though he was not a champion of the plungers, he was not a piker.

Walter House, who knew every clod of dirt on every bush track in the East and South, was once a partner in the ownership of a few badge horses with Steve L'Hommiedieu. The break-up of that partnership and the aftermath thereof is best repeated in Walter's own language.

"Steve and I had four horses, one of which was a pretty good one, but we couldn't win any races," said Walter. "Steve had what I thought was a crazy way of training them, so I said we'd better bust up and sell out. Steve said all right, so we sold out for about four hundred dollars.

"We split the cash fifty-fifty just before race time.

"Come on," says Steve, let's take this money and bet it."

"Not me," I says.

"You see we owed some board money and the fellow that run the boardin' house was hanging onto the seat of my breeches every day.

"You can bet your head off," I says to Steve, 'but I'm goin' down and pay this boardin' house bill so's I kin eat of a mornin'.

"So I went down and kicked in with about a hundred dollars I owed this guy.

"I didn't see Steve again until after the racing was over and then I nearly

fainted when he hauled out a roll big enough to choke an ox. While I was hangin' on to my chicken feed that bird had rolled his into a \$6,000 wad. And winnin' \$6,000 in one day on the old St. Asaph track meant something. But that was Steve."

The Hill brothers ran the St. Asaph poolroom after the track closed. They had wires to all the tracks in the country, posted odds and scratches and gave post positions and jockeys of the entries direct from the tracks. As the races were run their progress was reported over the wire and you knew exactly where your horse was at each eighth-mile post, provided he was near enough to the front to receive the notice of the announcer.

Some race track bugs always said they got a bigger kick out of hearing races called in the poolrooms than they did from seeing the actual running, because there were blank periods during the races when your imagination had full sway. If your horse moved up into good position you knew elation. If not, you were always hoping for a "stretch run" that would bring your horse from nowhere into the winning position.

Finally, in 1906 or thereabouts, the people of Alexandria County got tired of the poolroom. Crandall Mackey, county attorney, started a fight against it on the ground that it was illegally operated and a nuisance to the county because of the undesirable crowds it drew. The fight was sharp but short

and the courts decided in favor of the county.

Marriott Hill, or "Mick" Hill, as he was called, was the main figure connected with the St. Asaph poolroom. He was also part owner and operator of the old St. Lawrence Hotel that stood on the north side of E street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, where part of the Munsey Building now stands.

The prize story of the old poolroom involved a man who, unknown before and after, made a one day visit to Hill's place, and left disaster in his train.

He was a man past middle age, poorly dressed. He walked up to the taker of bets and laid down two dollars and a slip of paper on which were written seven horses, one for every one of seven races carded that day for a Western track. He ordered a parlay on all seven of them.

Those \$2 bettors who know how hard it is to put across a two-horse parlay will appreciate the size of the old man's order. The ticket seller, with politeness, touched with disdain, wrote the names on a ticket and gave it to the old man.

When the first and second horses won, the news of the old man's bet spread through the crowd. When the third horse won and his winnings had mounted to several hundred dollars, since the sum total of the winnings of each race had been placed on the following one, the poolroom officials began to get nervous. All gamblers are superstitious and others around had

begun to follow the old man's "card."

When the fourth and fifth horses had "come home" and the old man was several thousand to the good, Mick Hill sent a man over offering to pay off on the record as it stood.

By this time somebody, with the catlike quickness of the race track follower, had dubbed the old man "Plenty Horses," and everybody at the pool room was watching the unknown visitor. Throughout the whole proceeding the old man had been sitting apart from the crowd reading a newspaper. After awhile he pulled a couple of sandwiches out of his pocket and quietly ate them. Not once did he walk over to the board or show the slightest sign of agitation.

Again, after the sixth race, when his parlay was still "standing up," an effort was made to have him compromise, but all he would say was "Let her ride."

And she rode.

Believe it or not, the seventh horse on his list came in a winner.

I forgot the exact amount of the old man's winnings, but it was between \$15,000 and \$20,000. He collected and walked out as quietly as he came in and, so far as I have ever been able to learn, nobody from that day to this, has ever found out who he was. Nor was he ever seen at the St. Asaph poolroom again. He has been mentioned innumerable times by turf writers, but is still known only as "Old Man Plenty Horses."

I am not attempting to be chronological in these narratives of the older days, but just at this point I must remark that no account of those times will be complete without mention of Gwynn Tompkins, who is now and has for several years been one of the real leaders among American trainers.

In his early days Tompkins was closely identified with Washington, both as a newspaper man and as a racing man. Very early in his career he developed an uncanny knack of taking horses which, because of one ailment or another, had been cast off by other owners and making winners out of them. He startled Washington once when he left town at the opening of the season with three supposedly broken down racers, only to return, after barnstorming over all sorts of tracks, with something more than \$100,000 in cash which represented his earnings, or rather those of three cast-off horses.

A few years ago one of Tompkins' good horses was beaten in a steeplechase on one of the big tracks.

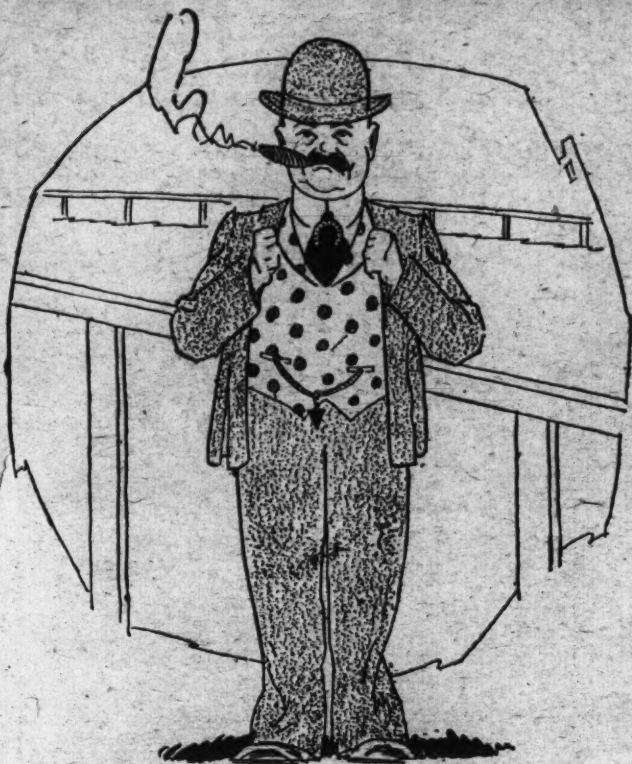
"That horse didn't get beat," declared Tompkins with bitter self-reproach after the race, "I got beat."

"When I was poor I used to work. I would be around the stables by daylight every morning and if one of my horses showed the slightest symptoms of not being right I would give him my personal attention. Now I am prosperous and getting lazy. If I had done my work that horse would have won today. From now on I am going to act like I used to act and give my own horses and those under my care all that is coming to them."

Tompkins' self-criticism actually was a trifle harsh, but it is a fact that from the day he made that statement he began to win races with increasing consistency and has been doing so ever since. If there is a man living in this country who could write an entertaining history of modern American racing Tompkins is the man.

Way back in the days of the old Ivy City track, and that was before the days of the Benning track, Tompkins owned a famous mare—Can Can. Although he has trained many great





"—but around the bush tracks he was the king pin."

horses since, if you want to make Tompkins sit up all night and indulge in a continuous flow of conversation all you have to do is bring up the name of Can Can.

She was not a big mare, but was an extraordinary jumper with plenty of speed. Weight never bothered her. After several years of steeplechasing she developed a few temperamental kinks that Tompkins used to turn to good advantage. One trait she developed was an absolute refusal to exert herself in training or schooling. She had run so many races that she had learned not to take things seriously unless the boy who rode her had on racing colors. On schooling days Tompkins would take her into the infield and put a stable boy up to carry her over the jumps. Nine times out of ten Can Can would refuse the jumps and decline to exert herself in any other way. The following day, with her regular jockey up with colors on, she would step out and run the rest of the field dizzy.

On one occasion she was entered in a steeplechase which carried a purse that interested Tompkins extremely. Tompkins arrived at the track with his horses the day before the race. The races were going on and he asked the manager if he could send his steeplechasers out to the infield, and give them a little exercise over the jumps in between races. The manager, knowing that it would amuse the crowd and not interfere with anything, agreed.

With the rest of the stable out went Can Can. She was well known to every bookmaker and better around the track and was carefully watched as one of those entered in the next day's big steeplechase.

Indulging in her temperament, Can Can refused all jumps, backed her ears, acted ugly and gave an entirely bad exhibition. Tompkins had her led off the field and walked through the paddock with a disgusted look on his face. On the following day the bookmakers, impressed by Can Can's actions of the previous afternoon, chalked up a nice price against her. Tompkins said nothing but superintended her saddling with a sour look.

But after the horses left the paddock for the post Tompkins stole quietly into the betting ring and unbelted, laying down a heavy bet on his mare to win.

Much to the surprise of the bookmakers and the crowd in general Can Can broke away to a flying start. Running and jumping with the utmost smoothness she fairly towrope her field to win with ease. Later the tip got out that she would never run unless in a real race and no matter how badly she schooled she was always held at a short price.

From the standpoint of the general public the most popular horse, perhaps, that ever raced around Washington was Mrs. Frank Foster. This little mare won one of her first races at a very long price. She was never thought much of by the bookmakers, but it just so happened that early in her career a number of the town's pikers had tips on her. While the men liked her well enough the women were all crazy about her and there is no telling how many dresses and pairs of stockings Mrs. Frank Foster supplied Washington women during the few years she ran. One famous Washington newspaper

editor recalled Mrs. Frank Foster with a shudder to the end of his days. He was going to the track one day when his wife handed him a \$5 bill and told him to bet it on Mrs. Frank Foster. He went to the track, looked over the entries in the race in which Mrs. Frank Foster was to run, listened to the wise chatter of the trainers and decided that it was foolish to risk the wife's money on such a hopeless horse who was

choice, the favorite, "come home alone," this famous editor, who was classed as an expert on horse racing, had the great pleasure of seeing Mrs. Frank Foster collar his favorite about a furlong from the post, run him into the ground and spread yards of daylight between her straight-out tail and his quivering nose as she rushed under the wire.

"The best I could do when I got home," said the editor in relating the incident, "was to get my wife to agree to compromise on \$100. But that taught me a lesson. From that time on, whenever I took anybody else's money on the track I always bet it as they told me."

And then there was the famous case of the hot tip on Dr. Duenner and the little German runner for one of the hand books. A runner for a hand book is the agent of the hand book operator who goes out and collects bets from the clients. He is supposed to bring in each bet, recorded, and receives a commission for the amount of business he digs up. On this occasion Dr. Duenner was one of hot barber-shop tips. There was hardly a barber in town who was not riding Dr. Duenner that day. The little German runner for the hand book, considering himself a judge of races, was convinced that Dr. Duenner didn't have a chance. Consequently, although he received many bets on the Doctor that day, he concluded to hold out on his chief. He kept the bets in his own pocket so that when Doctor Duenner should lose he could keep the money since those who bet on him would have nothing coming to them.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon he stuck his head into the composing room of one of the afternoon papers and called out to the printer that handled the racing news:

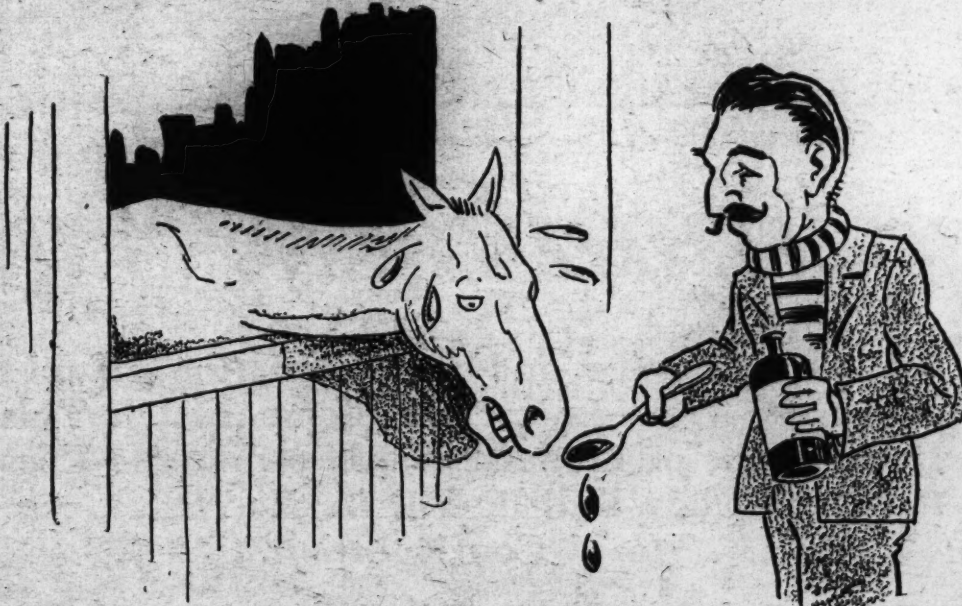
"What did der Doctor did?"

"He win. Seven to one."

"Ach Gott."

That was the last seen around Washington of the little German for a number of years. Apparently he caught the first train out of town.

The following day a newspaper editor who followed the races rather closely



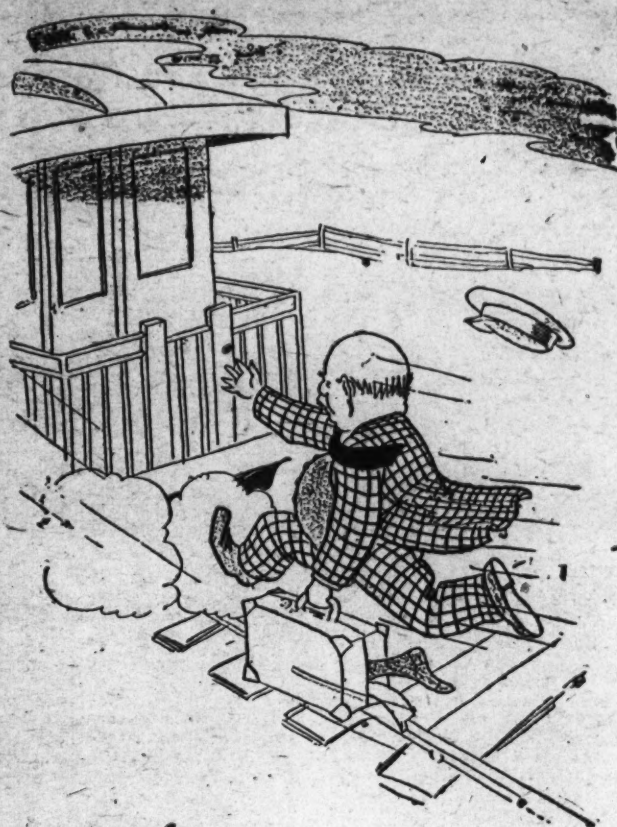
"—I would give him my personal attention."

quoted in the race at an even 100 to 1. "I will just stick this five spot in my pocket," said he to himself, "and the little woman will be glad when I give it back to her tonight and tell her that I held it out."

Going into the grand stand when the horses went to the post to watch his

walked into a barber shop, sat back in the chair of his favorite barber and began to be shaved. He had been lathered and the barber was stropping the razor, when the editor, in a casual tone, said:

"Well! I suppose you had a good bet on the Doctor yesterday."



"Apparently he caught the first train out of town."

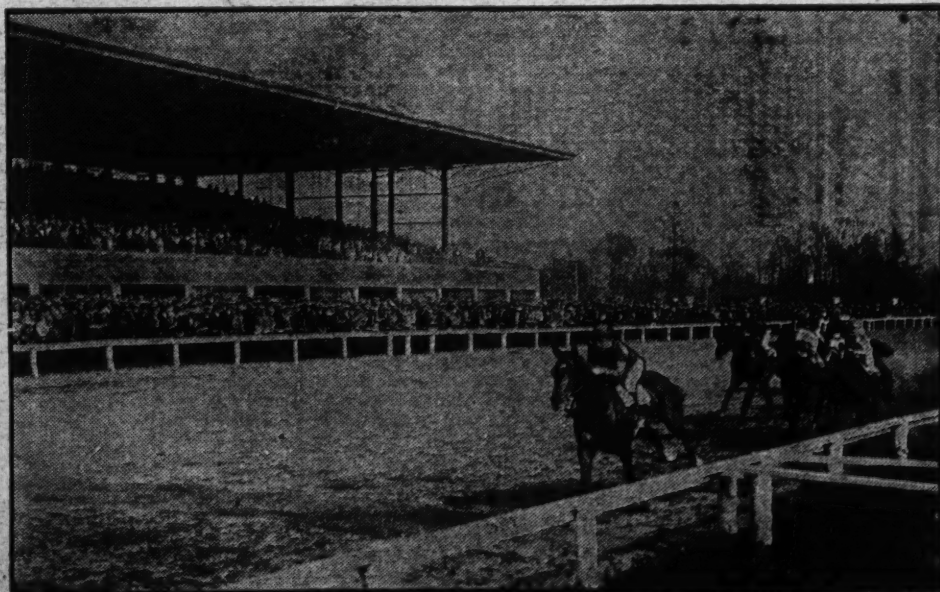
"Don't do that Mr. John," said the barber, backing away from the chair, "I might accidentally cut you. I bet \$50 with that little Dutchman that flew the coop."

On the other side of the picture was the experience of a famous Sunday and dramatic editor, later a Washington financier of some renown, who, acting

great deal by a delightful family living in nearby Maryland, which family included three extremely attractive young ladies. The young ladies, with their father and mother had come to Washington for a brief stay. The three young hall-room boys had to do something about it. They had worked the theaters overtime for free passes for the evening but there were the lunches and dinners to be taken care of and they cost real money.

In the midst of this gala week a special steeplechase meet was held at Benning. To this the girls had to be taken. Passes into the track were procured, but a dinner engagement had been made for the evening and the combined funds of the three entertainers were getting low. They had lost several bets when along came a two-horse race between Dion Kerr's little mare Follow On and a New York horse ridden by the famous Harry Page. The bookmakers not knowing much about the race laid even money and take your pick. One of the newspapermen declared that here was a chance of sure money and gathered together the entire bank roll of the trio which amounted to \$10. Without hesitation he bet the \$10 on Follow On and then told his friends what he had done. Holding on to each other for support they asked him why on earth he had done that. He replied that he knew that Follow On would not fall and he also knew Dion Kerr was far superior to Harry Page that he could take any horse in the race and win with it. The horses ran almost neck and neck for the entire two and one-half miles with Dion Kerr crouching on the withers of his little mare and Harry Page sitting erect and looking more like an English racing print than any print ever looked like itself. They took the last jump almost together, but as soon as they landed little Follow On uncorked her characteristic burst of speed and won easily. In those days \$20 would buy a dinner for eight people and the entertainers were saved.

But the famous dramatic editor and future financier mopped his bulging brow as he stood beside the bookmaker to watch the collection and plaintively whispered, "For God's sake don't do anything like that again!"



Coming Soon

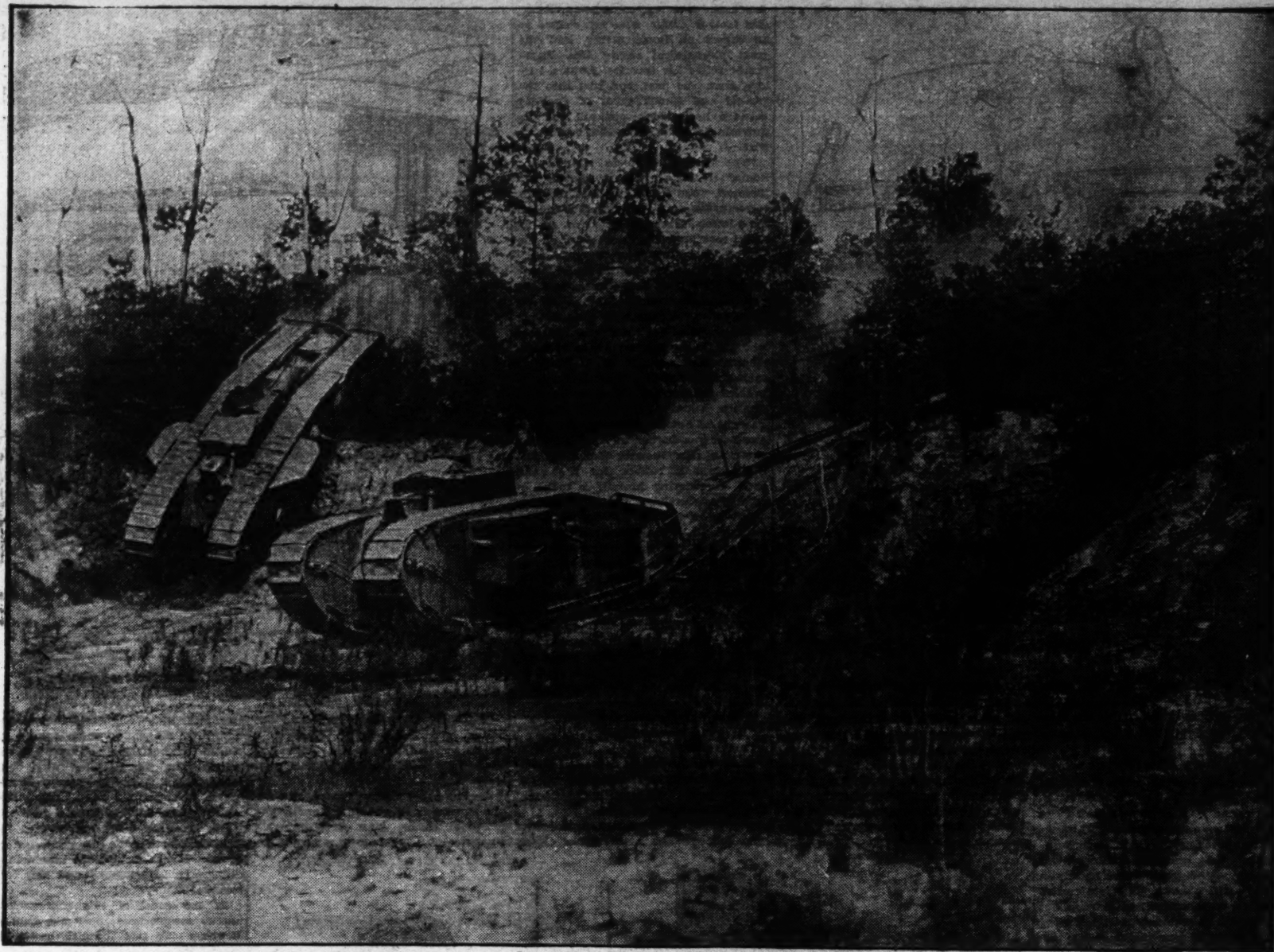
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How the manly art of self-defense degenerated into a pawn for gangsters and gamblers, told by

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Exclusively in the SUNDAY POST TABLOID MAGAZINE



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YOU can't stop a tank!

That is, not unless you are able to drop a fraction of a ton of high-powered explosives on it, or blow it up with a charge placed underneath. If you are doubtful, ask the man who owned 400 of them—Uncle Sam. Or ask any of the 5,000 men who operated the United States Army's swarm of tanks in the World War.

Stopping the tanks of the World War period will seem like child's play compared with stopping the tanks of the future. Instead of a handful of tanks in a few scattered tank units, the next war will see thousands of the battle-ships on land in action. Entire battles may be fought, not man against man as in the past, but tank against tank. Possibly, if inventors are successful, the future infantry will go over the top in one-man individual tanks.

War Department models of several new tanks are well under way, and four lightweight tanks, which travel from 15 to 20 miles an hour across rough, open country, have been constructed. The resources of the United States Army and of American manufacturers have been turned toward the problem of developing these and other devices, including giant tanks weighing 23 tons, and carrying five men.

The most recent achievement, far and away ahead of any machine possessed by a foreign nation, is a combination of a tank and an armored car, which was given its first trials last week at Fort George E. Meade. As a tank it attained a speed of 30 to 40 miles an hour across rough, open country; 42 miles an hour across plowed fields; and operating as an armored car it went 62 miles per hour on a highway.

The machine, the invention of J. Walter Christie, automotive engineer, has caught the attention of armored car men in the Cavalry Corps of the Army. Powered by a 12-cylinder Liberty aviation motor, it weighs about 4½ tons and will carry 30 caliber machine guns and one .50 caliber machine gun or a "1-pounder" .37 mm. gun. Engineers hope to increase its speed still further. Its caterpillar tread can be replaced with wheels in 14 minutes.

What We Learned, and Unlearned, About Tanks From the War—Latest Developments in This Department of Modern Warfare and the Uses to Which They Will Be Put in the Next Great World Conflagration.

By KENNETH KERNEY.

Photos by courtesy of U. S. Signal Corps.

In the World War the weeks of preparatory barrage necessary to batter a hole in entrenched front lines gave defending forces time to concentrate reserves, and so tore up the terrain the attacking infantrymen were physically unable to traverse the swamps and shell holes to a sufficient depth to reach the enemy positions. The exhausted infantry were then mowed down by the undisturbed guns of the defenders.

To meet this situation, Mother Necessity bore twins and produced identical yet independent inventions of the tank in England and France. Or rather, she bore triplets, and one of them died, for the first tank patent was taken out by a German officer, Col. Burety, attached to the Austrian army, who in 1912 registered plans which he never carried out.

The idea was probably first thought of in England in 1914, but in France, in December, 1915, Gen. Estienne, who had never heard of the idea, advanced a similar proposition. The results were identical, although the actuating principles of the two inventions were not similar.

The French took a tip from Ulysses and the famous Wooden Horse at Troy, and began to construct steel boxes with caterpillar traction in which they could carry infantry across no-man's-land and dump them in the midst of a discomfited enemy. They began the construction of 1,500 machines, planning to employ them simultaneously in surprise attacks on three different

sectors. Their plans were upset when the British completely "spilled the beans" on September 15, 1916, by launching their first tank attack on the Somme. The British thought of and built their tanks as purely fighting machines, and the French had to alter their moving vans into fighting machines, a compromise which was not fully successful.

The Schneider carrying tank, which the French converted into a 70-ton fighting machine, was built to cross the small craters and trenches of December, 1915, when it was designed, but by the autumn of 1916, when it appeared on the field, it was almost unable to move unaided over the enlarged shell holes and complicated trench networks which had been developed in the interval.

The same drawback was true of several successive types of British tanks. When they were sent against the Hindenburg line at Cambrai, against trenches 12 feet across, it was necessary to use special portable bridges, called fascines, for crossing the gaps. Later America created the monster Liberty tank, designed to cross the Hindenburg line, but by the time the Liberty tank was produced in 1919, the Hindenburg line was already a memory.

In all battles of 1916 and early 1917 the tanks, assigned to wire cutting, advance assault and repelling of counter-attacks, were employed in conjunction with prolonged artillery preparations by the skeptical general staffs. This precluded all possibility of sur-

prise attacks by tanks, and so increased the difficulty of movement, by creating huge shell-holes and swamps, that the barrage was more effective in stopping the tanks than the enemy resistance itself. Finally, after small success by artillery blasting, and with the Tank Corps clamoring for a trial, Gen. Haig launched a surprise tank attack on November 20, 1917, at Cambrai.

The Germans were completely surprised. They had not been subjected to the usual preliminary bombardment. Nine tank battalions, made up of 378 fighting tanks and 98 supply machines, supported by three infantry divisions and a Corps of Cavalry, penetrated 13,000 yards inside the German lines in 12 hours. The tanks led the assault, and the infantry mopped up behind them and garrisoned the captured trenches. They took 100 guns and 8,000 prisoners, nearly double the number of casualties suffered by the two Infantry Corps in the first day of fighting.

Cambrai was the last battle in which a rigid system of defense was used. Dwindling man-power and the introduction of the trench mortar, which forced abandonment of the front lines as rigid defenses (since after a deluge of fire from these "belching toads" the front lines no longer existed) forced a change in defense methods. The rigid defense was replaced by a "fluid defense"—deep but elastic.

Then along came the American Tank Corps. Its first officer was Maj. George S. Patton, Jr., now attached to the

office of Maj. Gen. Herbert B. Crosby, chief of cavalry. Maj. Patton, since the end of hostilities has distinguished himself by peace-time maneuvers on the polo field. He was given the task of creating a tank school, the First American Tank Center, at Langres, France. Later Brig. Gen. Samuel D. Rockenbach, now stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., was placed in command of the Tank Corps. Maj. Patton and Maj. Ralph I. Sasee, also now on duty in the office of the chief of cavalry, were assigned to joint command under him. By March, 1919, there were 400 tanks and 5,000 men at the school.

The Americans were supplied with the light French Renault tanks and heavy British tanks, having no American-made tanks during the entire war. The first shipment of seven Renault tanks from American factories arrived one day before the armistice was declared. Compelled to use chiefly the Renault tank, the Americans tried out French tactics, which called for tanks to follow placidly behind infantry until called into action.

They found that in practice it took from one to two hours for the tanks to arrive at the front after being called into action. The tanks arrived after the fight was over. So the Americans devised a system of their own, based on nonrigid tank formations. The system was far from perfect, but—the important thing—it worked.

First the Americans discovered that they wasted their energies in assaulting weakly held front lines because the infantry, after the brief but terrific barrage, didn't need assistance. The sole result of the tank assault on these lines was to ditch and temporarily put out of action a large number of tanks, later badly needed in negotiating the machine gun areas beyond. They learned that it is better to let the infantry take weak front lines, and to have the tanks mop up the machine guns afterward.

The tanks often outstripped the infantry, running from 1,000 to 1,500 yards ahead before their crews knew it and then had to retrace their tracks and assault anew. While the tanks wandered aimlessly ahead of the in-

infantry, the enemy guns had time to spot them. By the time they returned they were surrounded by a halo of bursting shells. By the time the infantry reached the scene of the late unpleasantness the enemy had arranged a deadly concentration of artillery fire on them.

This loss of contact puzzled the Americans at first. Later the reason became apparent. Tank crews are half-blind and wholly deaf when in action. A tank can be under fire and actually receiving hits without its crew knowing it, unless a chance bullet splash comes through an eye slit. Since the chief means of locating enemy machine gunners, who never fired at tanks unless the tank crews saw them, was by hearing the rat-tat of firing many nests escaped the solicitous attentions of the Tank Corps.

That was another lesson. The answer, the Americans learned is to have infantry scouts signal the locations of the nests and to have the infantry conduct themselves as though no tanks were present. This training will speed up the infantry, will insure the capture of temporarily silenced guns and will not be costly, because machine gunners will invariably shoot at the tanks instead of the infantry when the tanks attack the nests. The steady advance of infantry will cause concealed guns to open fire, disclosing their positions.

The Americans also discovered that tanks were wasted in close formation, where there are not enough targets to go around, and that artillery fire against tanks was much less deadly than reported. Beyond 600 yards it was practically innocuous, and even under that range was not deadly.

Perhaps the greatest lesson learned was that the value of tanks depends on the valor of the crews. Countless exploits were successful only out of sheer bravery of the corps.

One officer, Capt. Higgins, was blinded by a bullet splash while operating a machine gun in his tank. He changed places with his driver and carried on, operating the tank by touch signals for over two hours.



Maj. George S. Patton, Jr., the first officer in the American Tank Corps, who organized the first school for the new service at Langres, France.

crews to outstrip the infantry and sent word down his line to "Stay in your fox holes until the tanks pass." The Germans did this, lying flat and hugging the ground, and were alive and on hand to greet the infantry with sharp fighting. The Germans adopted his system. This was one of the frequent instances in which tanks had to turn back to aid the stalled infantry.

The Germans tried erecting "tank barriers," long steel cables anchored in concrete, and burying mine fields, in their efforts to stop the tanks. The barriers served their purpose by slowing up the tanks long enough for German guns to get the range. The

tion was then greatly curtailed.

The American "Liberty" tank, which was designed to weigh 35 tons but actually weighed 45 tons, carried 11 men and cost around \$45,000, was a familiar sight in large cities, where it was parked to aid in Liberty Loan drives. Only 100 Liberty tanks were built. The steam tank "America," built in Boston in 1917, and the Ford one-man tank, were not successful.

Among the latest models of tanks is a strange machine constructed for the Czechoslovakian army, which can be driven on a caterpillar tread or on wheels. The wheels are on a movable support and can be raised or lowered by a crank, and have solid tires.

The new American lightweight tank has both brakes and springs, and can turn in a circle in its own length. It can wade a small stream, it is light enough to cross military bridges, and it has the advantage of being in part the product of a commercial automobile factory.

The motor is a standard 8-cylinder engine, V type, used in an expensive automobile. Only four models, with "soft" steel test armor, have been constructed, at a cost of approximately \$15,000 each. Army Ordnance officers are also working on an antitank gun, not yet officially adopted, which has a muzzle velocity of 2,000 feet per second. They have already developed a .50 caliber machine gun, which can penetrate the half-inch tank armor at 200 yards.

"But those guns are heavy, and you can't lug them around in a hurry," comments a tank man. "And it takes a good square hit, even from a .50 caliber machine gun, to plow through half an inch of armor. A slanting or ricocheting shot might just as well be a miss."

The new tank is a formidable fortress in itself. Built for a crew of two men, it is equipped with a machine gun and a "one-pounder," either of which may be aimed in any direction. The entire machine, including carrying parts and radiator, is protected by half-inch armor, against which the ordinary machine gun bullet is harmless. The heavy tanks of the World War carried "six-pounders," and required a crew of 8 to 10 men. The new tank has also been equipped with a light tread, which will last from 2,000 to 3,000 miles, compared to the mileage of 200 to 300 miles common

during the war.

In speed alone the new tank is a miracle-machine, compared to the World War variety. The machines of war vintage were traveling the limit at 6 miles an hour. The new machine has been demonstrated at 20 miles an hour. They have been tried out in countless tests and used in actual marching maneuvers of a motorized force between Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., and Gettysburg, Pa. Here they were driven up ramps onto motor trucks under their own power, and carried on trucks for long hauls. Several tank chassis, with cargo and passenger carrying bodies, were also used. The chassis is standardized, allowing easy

States, which owns 21,000,000 horses and 4,000,000 mules, the tank and the motor vehicle will not soon supplant all animals for military purposes.

It is possible that the maximum tank speed may have been reached already. Many officers consider it doubtful that a man can travel in a tank without injury from the jolting at a speed greater than 18 to 20 miles an hour.

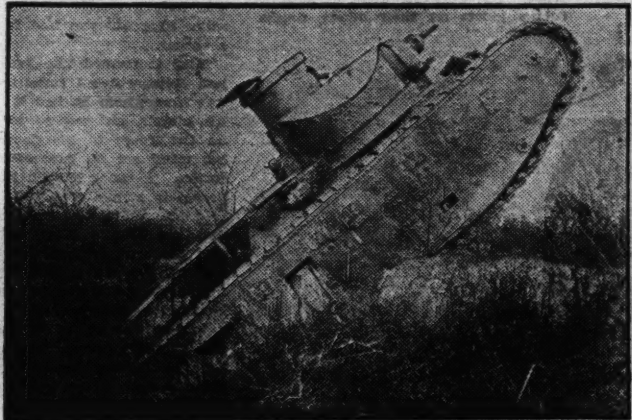
Riding the Iron Horse is a more difficult task than most persons imagine. The bucking, side-kicking motion of a heavy steel tank being propelled steadily over every obstacle in its path tends to make the test one of physical endurance. Without protection to the rider, a good fast spin in a tank would probably leave him with a fractured skull.

Even in the World War tanks the jolting was so severe that it was necessary for the men inside to wear padded helmets for protection. In addition, the sidewalls around the openings, against which the men would have cracked their heads open trying to see outside, were heavily padded. Tanks are extremely hot places in which to spend hours of toil at the controls and guns. They are air-tight enough to be suffocating, but not enough to keep out poison gas. A ride in a tank is no sightseeing trip.

Engineers have made recent experiments, not yet successful, in an effort to make tanks gas-proof. They have also tried out smoke-screen devices on tanks, which were found to give tanks bringing up the rear a dose of smoke from their own tanks, blinding them.

While the efforts of the chief experimenters with the one-man tank, the British, have not been successful, and the British army has discontinued the manufacture of the one-man tank, and is reported to have discontinued its use, the dream of a practical one-man tank has not been entirely given up. The British effort at construction is said to have failed because the tank was too light to afford secure protection, and because of the old law of nature, "You can't do two things at once."

In the one-man tank, the sole occupant must both operate the tank and



A medium weight tank taking a 45-degree grade. Note plumb-line on side to indicate angle of climb.

Capt. Harry Semmes, who earned the Distinguished Service Cross and is now a patent attorney with offices in Washington, lost his tank in a stream, the Rupt de Made. The tank plunged in and was completely submerged. When he came to the surface a German only 20 yards away began firing at him. Seeing that the driver had not come to the surface Capt. Semmes dived for him and released him from the tank. He then swam ashore and killed the German.

Two months later Capt. English was stalled in a trench with German machine guns firing from 200 yards. To steady his men while they dug the tank out Capt. English stood on the trench parapet. Five days afterward he was killed when a German field mine from which he was removing fuses exploded.

That same day Capt. Williams had the calf of his leg blown off while leading his tanks by walking ahead unprotected. He chained himself to the rear of his tank and went on until he fainted from loss of blood.

Once near Rheims a German anti-tank gun, a "14-pounder," firing point-blank on a straight line, disabled twelve tanks in succession as they came forward in single file. The Germans repaired the tanks and used them against the allies. At Cambrai a solitary German officer stood by his gun when his crew fled, loaded and aimed it himself and disabled seven tanks in a row as they crossed the brow of a hill. The oncoming crews, not knowing the fate of their predecessors, trundled right up to the mouth of the lone German's 14-pounder. When the Americans examined the German's body after killing him they found twenty bullet holes.

One wise German officer, knowing that tanks alone can not hold captured ground without infantry to occupy it, took advantage of the habit of tank

mines, scarcely visible from the tanks, exploded when tanks rode over them. On one occasion the Germans forgot to take down warning signs when they retreated. The tanks steered warily through the signs, while men in the crews who could read German sign-language mopped cold sweat as they passed.

The Germans never had great success with tanks, and all of their few machines were finally put out of action. In contrast, the United States Army, in the few months of American participation, placed orders for 25,408 tanks. A mere handful of these—only 16—had been completed when firing ceased on November 11, 1918. Produc-



A heavy British tank put out of commission at a street corner in Poelcapelle, Belgium, obliterated by heavy gunfire.

replacements.

Tanks are expensive. Their cost, and the difficulties of establishing production in an emergency, will keep them relatively few in numbers for years to come. Military students believe a fighting force of 1,000 tanks to be practical, but do not expect to see tanks in greater numbers in the near future. Standardization and mass production will cut production costs.

Although manifestly superior to the mounted cavalry in modern entrenched fighting, the tank can not be used in rugged or closed country, where infantry and cavalry alone can penetrate. It is also dependent upon a comparatively close and accessible base of supplies. In a country like the United

States, and he can't readily do both at once. If he keeps the tank moving, he doesn't have time to fight, and if he doesn't have time to fight, he is a dead loss to his army. And if he stops operating the tank long enough to take a few pot shots at the enemy, the enemy guns will start shooting long enough to blow his light machine to pieces. So why build one-man tanks? the tankmen ask.

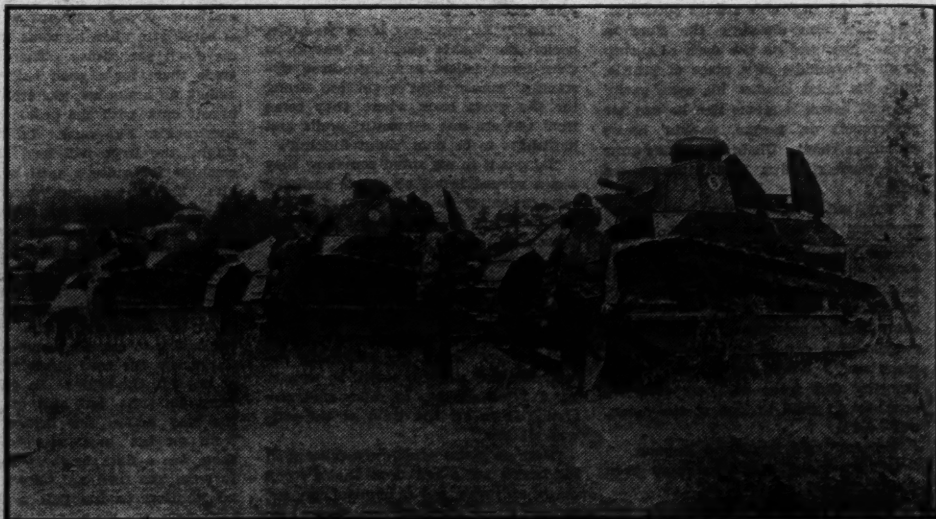
It is a difficult engineering task to construct a light machine of this type that will hold up mechanically and afford adequate protection to its one man. The wizard of mass production, Henry Ford, tried it during the World War, building models of a machine designed for production on the assembly line, like an automobile. Besides being somewhat loathe to entrust their lives to the Ford one-man tank, the Tank Corps officers condemned it mechanically. It had two gear speeds forward. When it was run in low gear it "burned itself out." When it was shifted into high gear it wouldn't run. It wasn't used.

The United States Army has considered the idea of the one-man tank, although it has not actually constructed a model, even for experimental purposes. It has made tests with an extremely light tractor, or caterpillar, tread, mounted on a framework to hold the tread together. An aluminum alloy was used in the tread. The experiment was not a success, and further plans for experiments in the one-man tank field have been called off.

More metal, by actual weight, can be fired by tanks than by any other form of assault—foot soldiers, cavalry armed with rifles or machine guns, machine gun squads, or any other force that directly assaults the enemy. They are destined to play a leading role in the next great conflict.

In the best judgment of the tank experts in the various branches of the United States Army, the new lightweight tank is far superior to the best tank of Great Britain or any other foreign nation. Great Britain, however, has herds of tanks, less efficient, but more numerous. Consequently the British Tank Corps is in reality superior to ours. The United States Tank Corps, which was incorporated with the infantry branch in 1928, has the best model of a tank.

All it needs now is a few tanks.



American light tanks prepared for inspection. Two soldiers man each machine.

PIONEER

Number Thirteen of The World's Best Short Stories, "Pioneer"

"I KNEWED she was goin' to up and bust down on us," said Loomis, the separator man. "I knowed it this mornin' an' said as much at breakfas'!"

He wiped the machine grease from his arms and glared at the other members of the crew who had already sought the shade of the straw pile.

"Well, come an' set down an' git the weight off your feet," said Pife, the water wagon flunkie. "She's done busted down till Culp gits back with a new pinino."

"I figgered she was goin' to do it," challenged Loomis. "I said so when we was eatin' breakfas'. Soon's I see we're likely to go through here this afternoon time enough to pull up an' move on over to the next settin'. I says it'll be jest like her to up an' give down on us 'bout an hour before we're finished!"



He moved about aimlessly, peering down the road along which Culp's battered car had vanished toward, turning to glower at the dusty separator and the snaky belt drooping listlessly to the engine.

"Set down an' take it easy," said Pife, and tendered his plug of Climax.

Loomis reached for the slab of tobacco. He bit deeply into its one unscalloped corner and returned the ravished remnant to its owner. He stood for a moment kicking at the tufts of stubble about his feet. Then he moved back to the separator to tinker irritably with its exposed vitals.

"He ain't hardly got, that feller," remarked Pife, after a moment's silence, "the necessary patience for a Montana dry farmer."

"That's right," said the man from the Goosebill. "That's jest what I was thinkin'. He ain't hardly cut out for this country. Too nervous-like and jumpy. Minds me of a fellow I once knowed back in Iowa. Had a big red birthmark 'tween his shoulder blades used to itch him somethin' terrible. Folks said he'd got all the doorjambes in his house wore plumb smooth where he'd backed up an' rubbed ag'in 'em. There was one time to a dance when he was waitin' the Blue Danube with a toney city lady from Cedar Rapids."

"Say," burst out young Speers, a freckle-faced header barge driver, "I hear a speech some big political feller give the Fourth of July what told jest the kind of folks it takes to make a go of it in this country."

"Montana's still the last frontier," this feller says. "All that's happened is the scenery's changed a little. There's more towns now, an' they got grain elevators 'stead of chutes for loadin' cattle. But out here on the benches," he says, "we're the same breed of frontiersmen, a-buckin' blizzards an' dry weather an' a-dodgin' hailstorms."

"Montana still rewards," he says, "them that courts her with the old pioneer virtues of courage an' patience an' vision!"

"H'mph!" said Dry Land Dawson, looking up from a pair of overalls into whose frayed areas he was setting a series of remarkable patches.

"Well, that's what this feller claimed," said young Speers.

The old homesteader bit off his thread, reknotted it and eyed his handiwork.

"Sure that's what he claimed," he agreed. "I heard him my own self."

"Courage an' patience an' vision," that's what he claimed," persisted young Speers, "the earmarks of Montana citizens past an' present. Lewis an' Clark forgin' toward the setting sun, huntin' a route to the Pacific Ocean—"

He paused, gulped down his embarrassment and proceeded.

"An' then McKenzie an' Culbertson, buyin' furs from the Indians. An' the Stuarts huntin' gold in Alder

Gulch an' leadin' in a big army of prospectors. An' the first cattle men runnin' herds on the range before it was free of buffalo. An' then the dry landers with their plows an' barb' wire fences. An' now us agerculturists that've mastered the science of dry farmin'. All men of courage an' patience an' vision!"

He fell silent, flushing beneath his freckles, eyeing Dry Land apprehensively.

The old homesteader continued to ply his needle. He turned a corner painfully and paused to readjust his spectacles.

"That's what the feller said, all right," he agreed. "Your memory's A-number one an' deservin' of commendation. Your quotation of the speaker's remarks is practically verbatim with the exception of one or two unfortunate errors of pronunciation. Nevertheless, I still feel myself inclined to remark humph, as I done at the outset of your dissertation."

"Well, it sounded real true like when I heard it," maintained young Speers.

"Sure it did," said Dry Land. "It always does when a political feller's talkin' nice to folks he wants to keep happy an' git the votes of."

"But you've talked a lot your own self, Mr. Dawson, 'bout these early pioneers. You've said a lot of times this country wa'n't an' ain't no place for weaklin'."

"I have," said Dry Land, with dignity. "Bein' familiar with the annals of the West from perusal of histories an' other documents, I am not omnifidul of the part played in the development of the State by men of action. Knowin' first hand many of the settlers that come in when the range was throwed open to homesteaders, I have related now an' ag'in anecdotes of the first dry landers. I have give them credit for many virtues as well as vices. I have accused them of hopefulness an' bullheadedness an' of yearnin' for romance and adventure 'thout recognizin' them when they come up an' bite them. But I ain't never accused them of patience or vision!"

"But that's what this feller said was the big thing 'bout the pioneer," still protested young Speers. "Lookin' 'way ahead an' dreamin' of the future!"

"Uh-huh," admitted Dry Land; "that's the way he's always pitched. I've seen him a'many's the time in books. Standin' on the deck of a ship or in the middle of a piece of prairie, with his hand shadin' his eyes, gazin' 'way off where it seems like he can see skyscrapers or, maybe, packin' house chimneys risin'. Uh-huh. That's your true pioneer. But I ain't never see one!"

"Say, talkin' of seein' a long ways," spoke up the man from the Goosebill, "when I'm to home I got me a telescope I bought outa the mail-order catalog. Cost me \$3.72 an' makes fur-off things look plumb under my nose. Once I had it pointin' up at a big butte stands off a couple of miles from my place an' I could see a prairie dog throwin' dirt outa his hole clear as anythin'. I used to look at the moon, but—"

"Fidgets!" said Dry Land Dawson.

"What's that?" asked the man from the Goosebill.

"I said fidgets," repeated the old homesteader. "Fidgets!"

"I thought for a minute," said the

man from the Goosebill, "you said fidgets."

Dry Land laid aside his sewing.

"Fidgets!" he reiterated.

HE pushed his spectacles astride his forehead and gazed at Loomis where he still prowled pettishly about the separator.

"That's what makes your true pioneer. Not patience and vision. Just plain fidgets. That's what made the most thoroughgoin' pioneer this country's ever knowed!"

He fell silent, his eyes glazed with reminiscence.

"Meanin' one of them Lewis an' Clark fellers?" asked Pife politely.

"Meanin' no such thing," said Dry Land. "They was only explorers that passed through the country. I'm talkin' of real pioneers, an' referrin' particularly to Frederick William Spitz, my old-time neighbor."

"H'mm," said the man from the Goosebill. "Fred Spitz, h'mm? Don't know as I ever heard of him. We had a feller named Swallow one time workin' over on the Goosebill—Ben Swallow, his name was; tall, gaunted-up feller with a bald head an' a big Adam's apple."

He raised his hat to her real high and stylish.

"Frederick William Spitz," corrected Dry Land. "The three names always went together."

He fell silent again, sunk in mellow recollection.

"Frederick — William — Spitz," he mused, his faded blue eyes sweeping the miles of nodding wheat where the bleak buildings of the city dry landers thrust up starkly, like lonely ships inexplicably becalmed on an undulating, wind-swept ocean.

"Frederick — William — Spitz, an' his ocurring, fidgettin' pioneerin' fidgets!" "It took me quite a spell," explained the old homesteader, when he had mustered his memories and permitted the man from the Goosebill to finish telling what had happened once when he had reversed his telescope and pointed the small end at a neighbor's out-buildings, "to arrive at the basic truth already stated regardin' what makes your true pioneer."

"Mostly I'd took my ideas from the books that makes them all out to be stern-faced fellers and big-boned, up-standin' women that've got too strong for the parts back where they come from an' are out a-huntin' perils and hardships to be bore 'thout flinchin'."

"I'd got it in my mind somehow they was a special breed of people scalin' 6 feet or better in their sock feet an' needin' a big dose of danger four, five times a day to be real happy."

"I member I'd worried some 'bout not measurin' up to the specifications myself, bein' only five foot eight and gaunted up some from always eatin' my own cookin'. I didn't really git to feelin' right about myself until the homesteaders started comin' in earnest an' I see the class of folks that was gittin' down off the train at the railway station."

"Here an' there you'd see a feller with big hands an' a red neck that'd stoop down an' pick up a handful of dirt an' let it run through his fingers an' ask when it rained last an' what did we do out here for feed for our work

horses. But mostly it seemed like the bulk of the new settlers was book-keepers with asthma an' old maid school teachers an' busted down railway mail clerks an' normal school professors."

"I was all het up for quite a spell over the idea of the railroads an' land agents havin' herded such a bunch of people out here. Seemed like it was a crime ag'in them an' ag'in the country. It was only later, when I see our few citizens buckin' up ag'in conditions that'd of scared out your ordinary successful farmer from ever tryin', that it commenced to come to me that like as not it'd always been just such unsatisfied folks that done the real pioneerin' while the solid substantial ones stay back home and took no chances."

"After while I learned somethin' else 'bout it's bein' what your pioneer runs into an' licks that makes him strong instead of him bein' so strong in the first place that he can lick anythin' he runs into. But that's gittin' away from the main figger in the story."

HE came quite a long time after most of the homesteaders had already got here. We'd already got used to strange sights out on the bench. We'd seen fellers whose previous farmin' experience hadn't gone beyond repottin' the root-bound geraniums in the front window, a hop, skip an' jumpin' along back of a jack rabbit breakin' plow tryin' to keep the horses in the furrow, an' their hands on the handles, an' their feet on the ground, an' the point under the sod all at the same time, an' not overly succeedin'."

We'd seen ladies in white middy blouses an' khaki divided skirts, with rubber gloves on their hands, diggin'

post holes an' tryin' to manipulate a barb' wire stretcher. We'd helped harness up horses for folks that didn't know the belly band from the britchin'. A neighbor of mine from Kansas claimed he'd even had to explain to one feller that there was somethin' more to milkin' than just holdin' the bucket underneath and askin' the cow for her cooperation.

"But we hadn't seen nothin' like Frederick William Spitz!"

"He came late, as I was sayin'. Some folks might hold that kept him from bein' a real pioneer. He'd been held back same, finishin' his last job of trail blazin' which had to do with some inventions in the artificial leg makin' business in some town back in Indiana. Besides, he'd come here on a bicycle, an' it'd took him quite a spell to make the trip."

"Most of the best homesteads was gone when he come pedalin' into Big Coulee. I'd been into town that day and was on my way out with a load of barb' wire when he come tearin' past me down the coulee. There's a steep grade there for a good half mile. He hadn't no brake an' was tryin' to hold himself back with the pedals an' it was sure makin' him work. I'd heard him ringin' the little bell he'd got on his machine for quite a spell before I see him. He come on me 'round a corner all of a sudden an' was past before I could see anythin' more'n his lined duster flyin' out straight behind an' his red eyebrows all fierce an' bristly full of yellor dust."

"I was took so by surprise I pulled in my horse an' sat lookin' back down the coulee to see him come out on the flat where the road straightens out to go up onto the bridge. He got there in 'most no time, an' he'd of sailed all the way across the bridge an' into town on his own momentum only there was a flock of sheep had started to cross the road an' they didn't pay no 'tention to his bell a-ringin' an' a-ringin'."

"It seemed like it throwed him a good 20 feet, and the stuff he'd had

packed in one of these here telescopic suitcases fastened on his handle bar went even further yet."

"It didn't seem to hurt him none the sheep bein' all soft and woolly 'cause when the dust cleared away from the scared critters runnin' off in all directions, I see him up on his feet pickin' up the things that'd been throwed around when the suitcase busted, and then chargin' down on a big buck ram that'd got a pair of pants caught on his horns an' seemed real mad about it."

"It couldn't of hurt the bicycle none neither, 'cause the next day here he comes a-pedalin' an' a-ringin' out past my place with a map in his hand, a-lookin' for a good untook land to homestead."

"Well, I didn't git to visit with much that day. He stopped in so in place to ask me to show him what he was on the map an' git a drink of water. But he had so much on his mind he didn't really open up much. He just stood wipin' his face with a big handkerchief, an' runnin' his finger 'round inside a standup collar he was wearin', an' lookin' at the map an' taken' big fierce gulps of water."

I TRIED to show him on the map where he'd have to go 10 miles further on before he'd find a untook half section lyin' in one solid piece. But it didn't seem like he was interested. He'd got his eyes on a string of eight forties that laid end to end in a L shaped piece in between my place Ed Helms' an' the Widow Billings. They got missed somehow an' the land took up all around them. There didn't nobody want a ranch like that this was only a quarter mile across an' miles long an' you had to go around a corner."

"But it seemed like Frederick William Spitz, which I could see his name was from where he had it painted on his bicycle, an' worked in red three on the sleeve of his duster, had got his mind set on homesteadin' them forties. A ranch shaped like that appealed to a man of his disposition, he told me. Folks out here in the West and the Middle West, he said, just got used to thinkin' that a farm ought to lay in a square or a rectangle. Chances was there wasn't no real convenience in it after all. He had a idea it was another one of these things that was probably wrong 'cause everybody thought it was right. He was just about certain in his own mind that a L-shaped piece like this was the proper shape for a wheat ranch. He hadn't time yet to give the matter as close thought as he would later. Offhand he couldn't state just what the advantages was. But they was bound to be there."

"He'd got the water all drunk now an' his map folded, an' was gittern ready to git back on his bicycle. I'd been studyin' some to walk over the piece with him an' show him the boundaries an' visit some 'bout the country an' 'bout where he comes from the way we generally done with new comers."

"But the idea of ownin' a ranch like that an' provin' it was the best shape for dry farmin' was growin' on him so fast he didn't have time for walkin' or for gittin' acquainted. He went a-pedalin' off over the short grass of the prairie in a big wobbilin' circle that took him across the string of forties back to the road where he could hustle into town an' have his claim recorded."

"The Widow Billings, I member, come out of her shack to look at him when he went by, an' he raised his hat to her real high an' stylish, but in a absent-minded manner."

"I didn't see hide or hair of him ag'in for two, three weeks. I'd just about got my mind made up he'd found a better ranch somewhere else, one shaped like a W or a Z or somethin' when here he comes one mornin' sittin' high up on the first one of a string of loaded wagons. He'd filed his claim all right, that first day he was out here an' then he'd figgered out a new idea of buildin' his house right in town in the lumber yard where everythin' was handy, an' then cuttin' it up in pieces an' movin' it out to his homestead. He'd got all the pieces piled there on the wagons ready to put back together includin' the necessary outbuildin'."

"Course he hadn't refined the idea near as much as these modern builders of knockdown houses. He'd just built his buildin's all complete, an' then sawed them in chunks of a size he could handle. He'd been kept from doin' his best work by so many people

By HARRY G. HUSE

"Was Nominated by Anthony M. Rud, Editor of Adventure.

hangin' round the lumber yard in town an' makin' remarks 'bout what he was doin'. He hadn't been able to saw quite as straight as he'd of liked to. Later he had trouble gittin' the pieces back together an' keepin' them together in a country like this where you git a lot of wind. But he'd done the thing different from the other homesteaders an' he'd give the community a new idea in buildin'.

"I had him to sleep at my house. He was patchin' his house to an' later when he was puttin' ag'in after having dug a well in backyard with dynamite. We got well acquainted.

Lookin' back now I remember he isn't hardly what you'd call a comfortable feller to be with. He had lots of funny ways, like gittin' up in the middle of the night to shave when his vitality was lowest an' them bristly whiskers of his would cut easier. An' he asked a lot of questions an' then argued 'bout the answers. But you kind of had to like his free spirit an' the way he went right ahead an' done things.

FROM what he told me I guess he'd been in 'most every business you could think of before he come here. He'd managed to leave his mark on each one before he quit. Sometimes the pioneer things he'd done had made him unpopular with what he called sheep-minded people. Mostly they'd just talked sarcastic-like 'bout him. But once, when he'd been in the undertakin' business, they'd run him out of town. It was somethin' 'bout reddenin' up a deceased church elder's nose too much while trying to make him look more lifelike. There was some trouble, too, when he was in the collapsible egg crate business.

"But them achievements, he said, was past an' gone, an' it was weakenin' to rest upon your laurels. A man, he said, should put his mind on the thing at hand an' bring all his energy to bear upon it.

"Well, sir, that was sure what he done now with this matter of dry farmin'. He put his mind on it. I've never knowed a man to put his mind on anythin' as hard as he done, or to ask as many questions. He'd keep thinkin' of them all the time he was by hisself, an' write them down on paper until he could ask me or somebody else the answers. At first you'd think he was just lookin' for advice, like most of the rest of the newcomers. But nothin' was further from his mind. He was tryin' and tryin' to find out what was common practice so's he could do the opposite.

"At first there I guess he was sure unsatisfied an' onhappy. This country was so new, an' dry farmin' was such a untried proposition that there wasn't no rules an' regulations an' one man's guess was 'most as good as another's. There wa'n't very much for Frederick William Spitz to disagree with.

"Lookin' back at him durin' that first summer I member him as a kind of pathetic figger. 'Cept for the way he'd built his house an' dug his well there wasn't anything really pioneerin' he could do. He couldn't think of no different way to build his barb wire fences. He just had to dig the holes first an' set the posts before he could string the wire on them.

"He run up ag'in the same thing when he set to plowin'. The sod was so hard an' tough there wa'n't but one kind of plow would turn it. He did manage to hitch his horses up different, three abreast and one out in front to follow the furrow an' give his outfit a wedge shape. He had no idea that it cut down the wind resistance. An' he was able to set things off a little by always plowin' in that linen duster. But taken all in all it was a most unsatisfactory season.

"Most of the load of his discontentedness fell on me an' the Widow Billings, us bein' his closest neighbors. There when he was sleepin' at my place before he got organized he'd et at the Widow's an' got acquainted with her. She was a big, strong-minded woman but a good feeder. She didn't have no patience with what she called triflin' ways, an' I guess there was lots of times when Frederick William Spitz plumb aggravated her. Her first husband'd been a bookkeeper, an' from what she told, as neat and tidy minded as a column of figgers. He'd got low spirited finally an' killed hisself by cuttin' his throat with his razor. The Widow always seemed real proud that he'd done it in the bathtub so's he wouldn't be hard to clean up after.

"Frederick William Spitz, as I say, must of aggravated her. But bein' a widow she didn't let herself seem aggravated. She really was took some, I guess, by Spitz's manners toward women, which was gallant even if absent-minded. But everythin' 'bout her was just opposite to him. She claimed the way to git ahead was to do things 'cording to rule, only to them harder and stronger than other people.

"He rubbed her crossways all right. That must of been why she took such an interest in him. She fed him elegant whenever he et at her place, an' sent him things, an' there at the start she held herself back an' never argued with him. She just kept still an' sized him up, an' started figgerin' how to take him in hand an' make somethin' steady an' dependable of him.

"He was kind of cramped that first summer, as I already mentioned. It wa'n't 'till the next year that he commenced to git hold of things an' make the country set up and take notice. 'Most everybody's got some land broke out that first summer an' fall an' planned on lettin' it lay through the winter an' then plantin' a first crop of flax on the new breakin' in the spring.

FREDERICK WILLIAM SPITZ had done different to be contrary. He'd haggled up his sod one way an' another to git a seed bed an' he'd sowed it in the fall to winter wheat. We had a lot of snow durin' the winter. Then we had a good wet spring. Come May when nobody else had nothin' but a spindly lookin' stand of young flax, Spitz had the likeliest lookin' wheat field I 'most ever see. Folks come from miles around to look at it, it was so green and purty. The banks an' stores in to town had samples of it tied up in bundles an' stuck in their windows. You'd of thought Spitz would of been real proud 'bout it. But it didn't seem like it meant nothin' to him. He was too busy arguin' an' a-buildin' hog sheds.

"He'd decided to raise hogs after he'd looked around an' see there wasn't a shoat in the country. It stood to reason there shouldn't be 'cause there wasn't nothin' to feed them. The Experiment Station bulletins said not to try to raise them, an' that'd been just like a red rag to a bull with Frederick William Spitz.

"He sent away an' got hisself a lot of brood sows for a starter. Time they got here his wheat was ripe an' he cut an' fed it to them. He'd got enough crop to take them through the winter. Folks said it was a shame to dump money like that into hogs that wouldn't ever pay for the high priced grain you had to feed them. They seemed 'most as hostile 'bout it as if it'd been their own wheat.

"Everybody was complainin' 'bout it. Nobody's flax had done any good an' it wasn't worth while to cut it. Some folks that hadn't had much money was goin' broke an' others was already discouraged. Things would of kept right on bein' real sad like an' onhappy there that fall if it hadn't been for the goin' on of Spitz an' them hogs of hisn. Them sows of his was all due to have pigs in the spring, an' he was workin' out some ideas 'bout influencin' the ones that was goin' to be by the treatment he give their mothers. He had little houses for them an' he done things to keep them entertained an' contented. It was hard to tell one way or another whether the sows enjoyed it.

"Well, the next year when 'most everybody'd got in a good acreage of wheat an' Spitz hadn't got none because givin' so much of his time an' thought to the pig business, we had a drought. It come before the wheat was very far in the milk an' it shriveled up all the kernels so that what little crop there was wasn't fit for millin'. It wasn't fit for nothin' but hog food an' you could buy all you wanted at your own figger.

"There wasn't no one in the country had hogs but Frederick William Spitz. He had four, five hundred of them an' plenty of cheap grain now to feed them. What with sellin' them off at a high price to folks that had decided themselves to go into the hog business an' shippin' the fat ones to market, he sure made a clean-up.

"The comin' fall, when he'd sold off his hogs, he got interested in turkeys. The turkey, he said, was a bird he'd always admired. It had a independent spirit. It hid out its nest, an' it trailed its younguns in the wet grass whenever it felt like it, an' it'd rather roost in a tree an' freeze its feet than be comfortable in a hen house.

"Everythin' was ag'in his raisin' turkeys in Montana. The coulees was full of coyotes that'd eat nine turkeys for every one you et yourself, an' there wasn't nothin' cheap to feed them. So Frederick William Spitz got hisself a whole herd of incubators that winter an' ordered turkey eggs by mail whenever he could git them, an' come spring he had four, five thousand of the little birds.

"That was the year we had the grasshoppers. I never see them so thick in all my life. They et up half the wheat, an' there wasn't nothin' you could do to stop them but call for help from Frederick William Spitz. He'd worked out a system for keepin' his turkeys safe from the coyotes. He'd started herdin' them the way that you do sheep. He'd take his lunch an' go out with them in the early mornin'. He'd stay with them all day-an' keep them bunched by ridin' hard on his bicycle, and he'd watch over them with a rifle. They got so's they'd run right to him when they seen a coyote.

"Well, sir, you should of seen them turkeys go after the grasshoppers. It got so's people would offer him money to bring his army of birds over to their place and graze them. He'd herd them home at night an' the next mornin' him an' his birds would be out ag'in a-skirmishin'. What with the fees he got for his services an' the price he got for the birds in the fall he cleaned up a lot of money.

"That was the way it went for three, four years there. Frederick William Spitz done everythin' on earth 'cept raise wheat the way he was supposed to. An' he never done the same thing two years in succession. Everythin' he turned his hand to seemed to make him somethin'.

"That was always the reason, I figured, why he commenced to get real thick with the Widow Billings. Her cookin' may of had a little to do with it. But mostly it was because she was the only person that didn't approve of any single thing he'd ever done.

"Now that she'd got him figgered out she didn't hold herself in no longer. She felt he'd just been lucky. Things had just happened to go right for him. Even if he'd got ahead where others had failed he hadn't no right to take much credit. He'd of gone a lot further, she claimed, a man of his talents, if he'd of used the same amount of strength stickin' to the reg'lar way of doin' things like she'd done. She'd plowed an' planted an summer fallowed just like it said to in the dry farmin' bulletins, an' she was gittin' ahead of her own self.

"He got real thick with the Widow Billings 'cause she'd argue with him. Sometimes I could hear the two of them clear over to my place. She'd argue with him every time he come near her, an' he liked it. He liked it so much he couldn't seem to stay away from her. They was havin' it hammer an' tongue, an' gittin' thicker and thicker. Seemed like one of these here helpful friendships like you read about in books.

"But the situation was too good to last long. She got too strong for him. You take a woman that sets her mind real hard on changin' somethin' she thinks needs changin', an' gives it her undivided attention, an' she'll git around any man that she's a mind to. I've see it work time after time. Take

broken prairie that'd gave, he'd claimed, a maximum of rain and sunlight. He even give up his linen duster.

"Little by little he got calmer an' calmer. Some folks thought it was a good thing—folks like the bankers in town an' the county agricultural agent. The country, they said, was gittin' in its steadyin' influence on him. Only a few of us knowed what a tragedy was happenin'. We watched life in our section of the country gif less interestin' an' less invigoratin' an' we knowed the world was bein' robbed of one of its freest an' most independent spirits."

The old homesteader paused to sigh deeply.

"The old, old tragedy of man bein' tamed by woman! It looked like the widow had him. He rared back now an' then. He caught a glimpse of the rope like a horse will when you rattle a pall of oats in the pasture. Now an' ag'in he'd git real worried an' come over to my place an' visit with me a little 'bout it.

"That's how I come to find out 'bout Pompey's Pillar. It's a chunk of rock that stood off 2, 3 miles south of my place, a pillar of rock that'd been left behind when the rest of the land wore down an' that stood up out of the prairie like a kind of chimney. Up on its top was one of these here balanced rocks as big as a house, that stood on one corner an' seemed like a push would tip it over.

"Her and him had argued a lot 'bout old Pompey's Pillar. She'd gave it to him for a object lesson. It's stood there for thousands an' thou-



"She fed him elegant whenever he et at her place—an' sized him up, an' started figgerin' how to take him in hand an' make somethin' steady an' dependable of him."

sands of years, she said, while the rest of the land fell away 'round it like ordinary people fall away 'round a big man. It has lasted, she said, until it could look down on all of the rest of the world. It's done it, she pointed out, by bein' firm rooted, dependable an' steady.

THAT was the way a man should be, she'd told him. A man like him that the community already looked up to owed it to the community to rise higher an' higher an' give it somethin' finer an' stronger to look at. Him an' old Pompey's Pillar. She'd sure fed it to him! He'd argued back that the old rock had been left there by itself all bare an' useless 'cause it'd got on a dead center an' didn't have 'nough gumption to go either one way or the other. But she'd out talked him an' had him half believin'.

"Well, sir, it made me feel real low in my mind when I see how she was puttin' out the fires inside him. You

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such things as spittoons in the house, or for that matter, prohibition.

"The widow set her mind on makin' Frederick William Spitz a steady man like the bookkeepin' husband that ended up in the bathtub. She used everythin' ag'in him. She fed him an' flattered him, an' darned his socks an' give him a battle when he wanted a battle, an' little by little she commenced to tame him.

"Well, sir, it sure made me onhappy. It come so slow an' gradual you couldn't hardly see it happen. But it was takin' place. His eyebrows seemed to git less bristly. He never got up no more in the middle of the night to shave. He plowed his ranch in solid patches where he'd had it all striped before, a strip of plow land an' then a strip of un-

HE was gittin' rich, an' the bankers in to town was callin' him mister. But he wasn't happy. Things was gittin' too settled for him. It was gittin' harder an' harder to do any pioneerin'. He'd made out so well that folks was all follerin' his example. They was raisin' hogs an' herdin' turkeys an' diggin' wells with dynamite. Some of them was even thinkin' of ridin' bicycles an' wearin' linen dusters. He'd got to the point where he set the standards an' the feller he had to go contrary to was his own self. He couldn't hardly find no one to disagree with.

Houdini—The Master Magician By Harold Kellock

CHAPTER VIII.

HOUDINI AND THE SPIRITS—HIS CRUSADE AGAINST FAKE MEDIUMS.

NOT long before Houdini's death he and his wife paid a visit to the country home of his attorney, Mr. B. M. L. Ernst, on Long Island. In the evening, on the porch, the talk turned to spiritualism, as it usually did when Houdini was present in those days.

"Let's have a seance!" exclaimed Mrs. Ernst. Others of the company echoed the request. Houdini said a table would be needed, any table; and one was brought from another part of the porch. About it, the company sat, making a circle of their hands on the table. Houdini's hands were held by Mrs. Ernst on one side and Mr. Ernst on the other. Each one of his feet was pressed down by one of theirs.

Presently, in the semidarkness (for the lights were still on in the adjoining dining-room), came a veritable fusillade of spirit rappings. After a time, the table leaped suddenly from the floor and began jerking about under their hands. To Mr. Ernst, an experienced amateur magician, this was understandable. He assumed that Houdini at one end and Mrs. Houdini at the other were manipulating the table with their feet, knees, or devices with which he was familiar. At last the table dropped to the floor again. "Let us rise together, keeping our hands clasped in the magic circle," came Houdini's solemn voice. "Perhaps the spirits will give us further evidence of their power."

The company, including the Houdinis with them, rose slowly from their places, still clasping hands. Houdini's feet still held to the floor, and, to every one's amazement, the table rose slowly with them, until the legs were a foot or more off the floor. Mr. Ernst could find no rational means to account for this, though he knew it was a trick. "Abracadabra!" exclaimed Houdini, with a mysterious gesture into space.

After his mother's death, Houdini's interest in the so-called spirit phenomena increased. His attitude was at once skeptical and optimistic.

Says Mrs. Houdini:

"Even after our numerous disappointments, whenever we visited a new medium, Houdini, with closed eyes, would join in the opening hymn, and then sit with a rapt, hungry look on his face that would make my heart ache. I knew the message that he wanted, and sometimes I felt myself tempted to give the medium the word that he longed for. I would be tempted—but I could not betray his trust in me. So the seance would go on—the same guesses, the same trivial nonsense, the usual spook tricks that Houdini could do with his hands tied. The rapt look would fade from Houdini's face. At his next visit to his mother's grave, I would hear him say, 'Well Mama, I have not heard.'"

He put his hope to the test so often that it was remarkable that any hope remained. Toward the end, when he had satisfied himself that many mediums were merely practicing fraud only a glimmer of it survived; but he retained a great curiosity about the possibility of posthumous communication. His carefully planned pacts with his friends show that. According to his pact with his wife, in the event of his death, she was thereafter to attempt a tryst with him once a week. Each week Mrs. Houdini has filled all the conditions. There has been no result. Mrs. Houdini has been deluged with letters from mediums eager to give her messages from her husband, but none of them has come within range of authenticity.

During the six months of his tour in England and Scotland in 1920, Houdini declared that he attended over one hundred seances. He also had several fruitful conferences with Stuart Cumberland, who had enjoyed himself baiting mediums for twenty years. Cumberland's mediumistic catches included a psychic gentleman who specialized in producing the spirit of Dante. Cumberland related to Houdini how at one seance, after he had thoughtfully sprinkled tacks on the floor, the Dantean spook fled back to the inferno with a series of thoroughly uncelestial yells.

Houdini also visited Sir Arthur and Lady Doyle at Crowborough and heard the other side of the case. "Sir Arthur told me he had spoken six times with his son. No possible chance for trickery. Lady Doyle also believes, and has had tests that are beyond belief."

In Houdini's heavy and growing correspondence an increasing proportion related to spiritualistic matters. He

was constantly mailing voluminous data and reports of seances to John Sargent, his secretary, to be stored up for the book he planned to write. His research into the backgrounds of the mediumistic phenomena was painstaking. He went back to the beginnings and traced the whole development.

Long before the end of the last century, in almost any civilized city, one could easily find a medium who would summon the spirit of one's grandmother to ring bells, play on tambourines, rap on the furniture, make tables and chairs jump about the room and otherwise conduct itself like a mischievous schoolboy.

Intellectual folks, including physicians and scientists, gave serious consideration to such pranks. Some mediums produced messages written on slates with celestial hands, other had the unseen visitors give voice through speaking trumpets, others manipulated cameras which would turn out one's photograph with certain spectral "extras" in the background, such as the spirit of Washington or Lincoln or of a deceased maiden aunt. Still others materialized a frothy substance denominated "ectoplasm."

A whole code had developed for the manifestations. One of the chief rules was that the apparitions would perform only in the dark. The common reason given for this was that the vibrations from the light rays checked the necessary spirit-vibrations. Another explanation generally current was that, while the spirits were operating, light would prove fatal to the medium.

Toward the end of the century, the ouija-board swept through the world. By its simple operation the members of any group could scare themselves into hysterics as the pointer spelled out dispatches from the dead.

Occasionally some conspicuous medium would come a cropper, and his spooks would be revealed as decidedly earthly. But such incidents did not destroy the faith of the protagonists of spiritualism. By the beginning of the second decade of the century, a little over 70 years after the first spirit rappings were reported, when Houdini was preparing, at the age of 46, to undertake his crusade against fraudulent spiritmongers, the belief in spirit communication was widespread.

Houdini soon threw down his first challenge to the mediums, offering to wager \$5,000 that he could duplicate any phenomenon of alleged spirits. In 1923 the Scientific American announced a prize of \$2,500 for the first person to produce a psychic photograph under test conditions, and another prize of \$2,500 for the first person to produce "a visible psycho manifestation under test conditions to the full satisfaction of the judges." The prizes were not paid out, as no demonstration satisfied the committee which conducted the tests.

In February, 1924, when his tour on the circuit closed, Houdini signed with the Colt-Alber Lyceum to deliver 24 lectures on spiritualistic fraud in cities of the Middle West and the South. Without returning to New York, he embarked on this enterprise. In some towns he accepted challenges from packing-box firms and the like in order

to fill the houses for his serious talks. The current of his life seemed entirely changed. He had become a crusader, sternly battling against a fraud that he conceived as a menace to society. The most highly paid performer in big time, he elected to tour in a series of one-night stands as a lecturer, at a lecturer's wage. Having won the position of prince of entertainers, some irresistible urge within him now made it impossible for him ever to be merely an entertainer again.

cover, Houdini noticed that he moved the watch about for a period, resting it in the palm of his hand, ostensibly to focus his X-ray glance. Houdini, with a theory that the man slipped the watch open during this manipulation, tested him by producing a watch that could not be opened by the usual simple pressure on the stem. The X-ray eyes failed on that occasion. At a later demonstration, Houdini maneuvered to stand behind the performer while he was operating with another watch, and

manner promoted the hoax.

Houdini liked the young man personally. He admired his technique and his clever apparatus. He begged him to drop his supernatural claims and present his specialty as a trick. The performer, however, was apparently advised to defy the fraud hunter. He agreed to a public test before Houdini, but when Houdini appeared with a metal box with the lid soldered and wired in place, he refused to operate. Houdini then published a full explanation of the man's tricks, with diagrams, and the X-ray eyes vanished from the happy real of Big Time.

In the full heat of the crusade, spirit, Houdini carried his message to the Pacific Coast and back. But on the Pacific Coast, Houdini by no means impaired the powers of Houdini the showman. More and more the lecture merged into a fascinating performance, in which Houdini managed to give the spectators all the thrills involved in spooky manifestations at a highly developed seance, and at the same time revealed to them how the thing was done. Members of a committee from the audience, invited on the stage, would have their heads covered with black velvet hoods to simulate the darkness of the seance room. Hand in hand they would form the mystic semicircle, facing the audience, about a table, Houdini's neighbors on either side holding his hands and pressing their feet firmly upon his.

Presently, they would hear the "spirits" rapping sharply upon the table; that piece of furniture would buck and rear; about them would be heard the ringing of bells and the tinkling of tambourines, while various objects seemed to be floating in the air about their heads. Some of the committeemen even felt their chairs jerked off the floor and themselves levitated into the air in defiance of all laws of gravity.

One of them, unhooded for the moment, would write a question on a slate, tying it against another slate so that Houdini could not see what was written. When the slates were held under the table, by the writer and Houdini, the scratching of a spectral pencil was plainly heard, and when they were reopened, lo, the "spirits" had written a relevant reply.

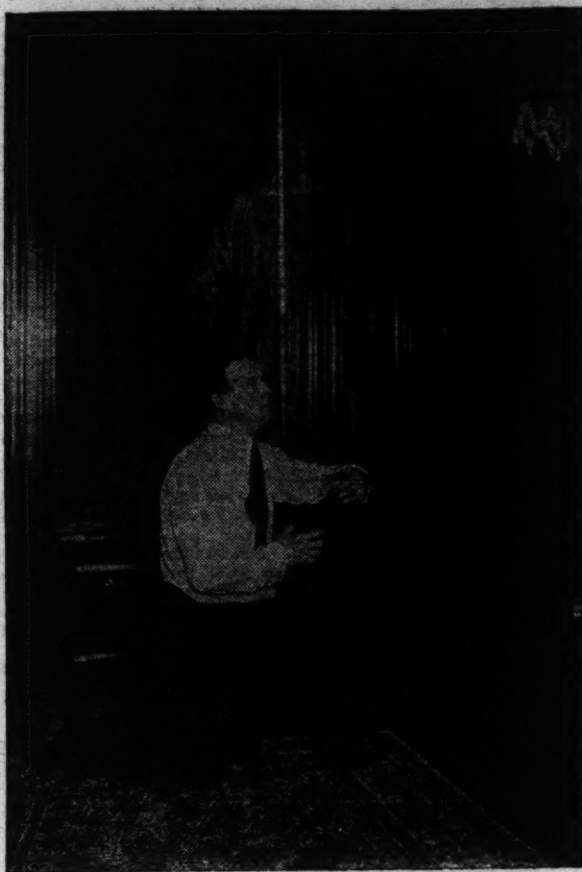
To the hooded committeemen the phenomena were weirdly inexplicable. Those who sat on each side of Houdini were willing to swear that he could not move either hands or feet. The man who wrote on the slate was certain that it was never out of his control.

On the other hand, the audience, sitting in front, had a clear view of the processes of the bogus spirits at every turn. They saw Houdini slip his foot out of a trick shoe and sock, leaving the shoe still firmly held by his unsuspecting neighbor. They saw him ring the bell and shake the tambourine with his toes. They saw him, by a subterfuge, free his hand, and, with hand and foot make the table jump about, and saw him perform other spirit pranks. They saw how he simulated the scratching of the spirit pencil with his finger nail. They saw him shift the slates and finally substitute slates on which a hidden confederate had written an answer to the question submitted. They saw how, by the performer's subtle suggestion, plus some sleight of hand, the hooded sitters were made to believe that various objects were floating about their heads or that they themselves were being raised into the air. It was a great show, wholly novel, uproariously successful, and everywhere it served Houdini's purpose of striking a blow at fraud.

By the time Houdini returned to New York in December he was ready to try out his novelty in the vaudeville houses. At the beginning of 1925, opening a two-weeks' engagement at the Hippodrome, he made his venture. To his usual spirit-repertoire, he appended the impressive feats of the once famous Davenport Brothers, and a feature of detailing to the audience the principal news items they would find in their newspapers the next morning. A medium in Paris once won fame and fortune by anticipating the news in this fashion. His spirit-reporters were the wonder of a continent, though a private wire to the stage from a friendly newspaper office was his real secret. Houdini did the trick with the co-operation of the New York World, and his audiences seemed none the less impressed because he revealed the trick.

The fortnight engagement at the Hippodrome was extended to six weeks. During the last two weeks Houdini doubled at an earlier show at the newly-opened Albee Theater in Brooklyn, going through a full strenuous 40 minutes at each place. Each night in the interval between the two performances.

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Houdini's Spirit Photograph of Himself. The Effect Was Accomplished by Double Exposure.

In his warfare against fraud Houdini ran across a young European who boasted of the possession of supernatural vision, or "X-ray eyes," which enabled him to see through metal. The man carried imposing credentials testifying to his powers, signed by noted European scientists, including one Nobel prize winner.

The performer apparently could read the time of day through a hunting-case watch furnished by any spectator. He also gave demonstrations of reading handwriting through closed metal boxes. In the latter feat, he used either a silver box or a steel box with aliding covers of various metals.

In observing this young man reading the time of day through a gold watch

saw him open and close the timepiece so deftly that none of the other spectators suspected him.

Houdini then studied the boxes which yielded their inclosed messages to the X-ray eyes. In the case of neither, he discovered, was it necessary to have metal-piercing vision to read a card placed in the box. The silver casket had a trick fastening in the shape of a haap and turn-buckle, which could be manipulated to afford a glimpse of the interior. For the other box, a flexible cover served the same purpose and even permitted the card to be slipped out. The young man manipulated the boxes so cleverly that the average spectator saw no opportunity for deception, and the performer's naive and innocent



Houdini demonstrating how supposed spirit messages could be produced.

William Lyon Phelps on THE NEW THEATER—IN MEMORIAM

"MY attention has been called" (because I am a faithful reader of the newspapers) to the fact that the Chanin brothers, those wonderful boys, who, starting from scratch, have changed the physical appearance of New York City, recently bought some of the most expensive portions of the earth's surface; in particular they have secured a tract of the metropolitan land facing on Central Park, which at this moment supports a fine building known as the Century Theater.

The average life of any edifice in New York—although it must be built for eternity—is only 25 years, and the Century Theater is approaching that limit. It was originally known as the New Theater; and, although it is not a small building, there are those who love it. Many have scoffed at it because it was a financial failure; but just as there are many successful individual investments that are of no value to mankind in general, so there are some undertakings that, though they bring a loss of money to their backers, are not without an elevating influence on art. I do not wish to see this theater-building disappear without a memorial tribute.

On December 15, 1908, I was present when the cornerstone was laid. History was made on that day. The pre-

siding officer was William K. Vanderbilt; speeches were made by the mayor, by John Finley, Augustus Thomas; these four men represented the founders, the city government, the local university and the stage. A poem was read by Richard Watson Gilder, and the Star Spangled Banner was sung by Geraldine Farrar—better sung than I had ever heard it, though she slipped up on the words.

Easily recognizable in the audience were actors, managers, playwrights and men of letters, the most conspicuous figure was the Grand Old Man of New York, John Bigelow, who, at the age of 91, was looking forward. I had for a long time been so excited by the prospect of this dedication that on the great day I perused the metropolitan journals to see what they would say of this important event. The Times, the Tribune, the Herald, and the Sun contained no notice whatever, either by way of news or of comment; and on the next day there was not a single allusion to this event or to the enterprise on the editorial pages of the Sun, Times, Tribune, Herald or Evening Post.

Imagine a new theatrical undertaking today receiving no notice or comment in the metropolitan press! The widespread interest taken today in the Theater Guild, the Civic Repertory Theater and even in the Little Theater con-

tests, is a sign of the advance made during the last twenty years. And although the New Theater was a financial failure and had eventually to be abandoned, it raised the theatrical standard to a plane so much higher than the previous level that the arts of the playwright, producer and actor have never descended to what they were before 1908.

In February, 1903, the American Dramatists' Club had appointed a committee to originate and define a plan for an endowed national theater. The first statement read:

To construct and maintain by private endowment and personal subscription in New York a modern theater of American type devoted to the advancement of American dramatic and theatrical art, the chief object being to present worthy American plays, the repertory also to include the classic and standard plays, American and foreign; the manager to be an American.

I do not know how wicked American millionaires are; but as I travel about and see the results of their generosity in the form of hospitals, churches, public libraries, universities, parks, recreation grounds, art museums and theaters, I wonder what on earth we should do without them.

The director of the New Theater was Winthrop Ames, who in more recent

years became one of New York's most valuable citizens, and who, in the theaters that he has built or leased or managed, has given the people fine plays in a fine manner.

Among the actors in the company were Edward Sothern, Julia Marlowe, Louis Calvert, Albert Bruning, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Edith Wynne Mathison, Beatrice Forbes-Robertson, Charles Cartwright and others; performances of classic and contemporary plays were given in a manner equal to those of the Comedie Francaise, and of the best stock and repertory theaters of Germany. The performance of Shakespeare's "Winter's Tale" was a revelation; those who came from a solemn sense of duty were so excited they forgot they were being educated; and who among those present will ever forget John Galsworthy's new play, "Strife," and the magnificent acting of Louis Calvert as Anthony?

Old and young were equally delighted with Masterlinck's "Blue Bird," which had had its first performance in Russia by the Artistic Theater at Moscow because the author did not dare trust it to a sophisticated French company before a sophisticated French audience. It would have pleased him had he been present at the opening night in New York. To my dying day I shall remember Edith Wynne Mathison in Maeter-

linck's "Sister Beatrice" and the company's presentation of the new English play, "Don."

Such team play had never been seen in American before. Today, thanks to the Theater Guild, the Civic Repertory Theater, and the immense improvement in acting on the Broadway stage, we are accustomed to a high standard. But it was the New Theater that aided immensely in elevating public taste; because it proved that both classic and modern plays could be made steadily interesting; and it proved that team play is just as essential in the theater as it is in football.

The initial mistake made by the New Theater Founders was in building so large an auditorium; they should have had in mind Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theater in the 'nineties, where intimate plays were intimately given. For that matter, everyone who loves the theater and the drama and all things that are lovely and of good report, should never forget Dan Frohman.

The New Theater lived only a short time, and now even the edifice itself is to disappear; but the good effects of this mighty and courageous undertaking are seen by the discerning eye every day, and they will last as long as American theatrical art continues to exist.

The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERBERT UERNER

Creator of the "Helen and Warren" Characters.

Caviar and a Cockroach Trio Enliven Their Night at Riga

"NOW don't start kidding!" Warren ripped off his collar before the fly-specked mirror. "This trip you take what you get."

"But this can't be the best hotel in Riga!" hanging her coat on a wall hook. "All told us it was! Where's the soap? Guess we can stand it one night."

"Did you ring for hot water?" taking the soap box from her fitted case. "No time—if we want to dig around tonight. After eight now."

Helen tilted and travel-stained. Longing for a hot bath after the twenty-four-hour journey from Berlin.

But no bathroom. Not even running water! Just two bowls and pitchers—unmatched. And two coverless slop jars.

The large room once stately—now shabbily sordid. Poignantly depressing in the sickly light from one inadequate lamp.

A sagging couch and decrepit chairs of heavy carved rosewood. A round table with an ink-splashed chenille cover. In the corner, a high white porcelain stove. The cheap iron bedsteads discordantly new.

"That awful thing!" Helen shrinking from a pan of sawdust, evidently a spittoon. "Dear, at least above that out of sight."

"Now stop stewing around and get ready," brushing down his damp hair.

"I wouldn't mind not having a bath—if only there was running water!" with his cane, poking the sawdust pan under the bed. "But I loathe a bowl and pitcher!"

"Probably get 'em all through Russia," pessimistically. "Huh, why waste all the water rinsing out the bowl? I'm going on down. Now make it snappy."

Left alone Helen accelerated her sketchy toilette.

Dipping into the abhorred basin with shivery distaste. An inadequate wash-up, supplemented by a liberal dash of eau de cologne.

Trying to recapture her off-to-Russia thrill. But only tired apathy. And this dingy, depressing hotel!

Soon hurrying down the hall's musty gloom. The lift not running. Two flights of worn-carpeted steps.

Warren at the desk, exchanging ungrammatical German with the Lett clerk.

"He says this dump's going to be remodeled," as they started out. "Owner died—that's why it's so run down."

In the lamp-lit street now. Facing a dark, tree-shadowed square.

I'd better wait till we get to Moscow.

On down the main street. The shops, the lights, the people—An intangible air of reviving prosperity.

"Let's gun up that restaurant Doctor told us about. Schwartz, wasn't it?" swinging his stick. "We could stand a snack—that train dinner was pretty punk."

"Dear, these buildings and all—it's so much like Germany!"

"More Germans than Letts here before the war. Coming back now—they'll spruce things up. What's that sign down there? Yep, Schwartz!"

Soon at the brownstone building. Impressive old-world dignity.

Through a glass-enclosed foyer, into a lofty room. The walls and ceiling paneled in heavy carved oak.

Only the front lit up—two tables taken. The vaulted rear in somber desertion.

"Not very cheerful!" Warren's surveying indecision.

But the waiter hurrying up. Ushering them to a table. Turning on its clustered wall lights.

"Can't make much out of this," a baffled scowl at the Lettish menu. "How about a caviar sandwich?" Then, to the waiter, "Kaviar mit Brot und zwie Bler."

"Dear, they all understand German here. I hope they will in Russia—it'll be easy with Dr. Baer."

"Huh, Riga's a border port. Won't find 'em so cosmopolitan further in." Tall glasses of creamy beer soon set before them.

Then the caviar. A generous portion in a round dish, ice-packed. A cube of unsalted butter, lemon, and rye bread.

"The real stuff!" beamed Warren, spreading it thickly. "This burg begins to look good to me. One thing we're going in for this trip—caviar."

Helen brightening under the rest and refreshment stimulus. As her weariness slipped away, the off-to-the-unknown enthusiasm flooding back.

Pleasant to sit in this great shadowy restaurant. The dimness relaxing.

Contentedly planning for tomorrow. All day for sightseeing. A famous Dom here, its organ the second largest in the world. And a wonderful collection of stuff boxes—she had forgotten where. Find out at the hotel.

Time for the antique shops, too. What would they have—in Latvia? And tomorrow Dr. Baer would join them—coming from Frankfurt. Then on to Russia together!

"Dear, when does that night train

leave?"

"About ten. We'll have dinner here—their crack restaurant, all right."

"And lunch, too! I don't want to eat at that hotel. Every place else seems clean—but that's really—"

"Pretty bad," admitted Warren. "Tough luck we struck it just this time. He said they start renovating next month."

All alone now. Instinctively lowering their voices in the empty vastness.

"Mustn't forget to try the kummel here—Riga's famous for that. Well, guess its chucking-out time," draining his glass. "Where's that waiter?"

"Oh, I hate to hurry," Helen lingering over the last salty morsels.

"Now no loafing. Getting late. Want to take a swirl around."

"Dear, was that caviar much?" as they came out into the breeze-cooled night.

"Now no worrying over what things cost this trip! Going to have what we want—and in Russia, we want caviar! Come on, let's explore down this way."

"Look, dear, more amber! There's loads of it," pausing at a small-paneled window, festooned with strings of clear and clouded amber.

"Right on the Baltic here—where most of it's washed up."

"Yes, so pale—just out of the sea," tiptoeing for a better view of a large brooch. "Oh, let's go down this way—there might be an antique shop."

"Now you do your junk-hunting tomorrow," steering her around a shadowy corner. "I want to locate that Black Head Club—one of the oldest buildings here."

But emerging into a warehouse district. Windows heaped with huge balls of twine. Hemp apparently an important product.

Now through narrow ancient streets. Dark, but for an occasional glow from a casement window. Low, huddled houses of scaling plaster. Overhanging roofs. Sagging iron balconies.

"The old part, all right—but we'll leave that club till tomorrow," lighting his cigar under a bracket lantern. "After eleven—better beat it back."

His unerring sense of direction! Wandering an hour through these strange winding streets—yet now cutting straight back with nonchalant assurance.

Their hotel forbiddingly dark. Only one light in the deserted foyer.

The night clerk handing out their key. Bowing with a courteous "Gute Nacht."

dimly lit stairs, "all along the halls!"

"Enough of 'em. These Letts got a cuspidor complex."

At their door now, Warren struggling with the obdurate key.

The beds turned down, the washstand tidied—and both windows closed tight!

"Needn't throw a fit—I'll open 'em!" he grumped, jerking them up.

Helen getting out their night things. Unpacking her homespun suit—hanging it over a chair to air out the creases. Wear that tomorrow.

"Jove, I'm all in!" yawning, he peeled off his coat. "Not much sleep last night. Woke up every time that darn train stopped."

"Dear, I'm so thirsty—that caviar!" taking down her hair. "And there's no water. In the wash pitcher? Oh, I couldn't drink that!"

"Why not? Just what you'll get if you ring. Now don't start wanting things, slumping into bed. "Tomorrow night on the train—let's get some rest."

Parching thirst, and no answer to her repeated rings! Reluctantly filling her collapsible cup from the washstand pitcher. Sipping it gingerly.

A hurried examination of her bed. The blanket dubious—but the sheet long enough to fold well back. And real linen! Yes, this a flax country.

Turning off the light. But the moon up now—a pale, eerie radiance.

At last snuggling down. The cool refreshment of linen sheets.

Dreamily staring at the wavering shadows from the breeze-stirred curtains.

More blissful slaps. Riga! On the borders of Russia! All day to explore—

What was that? Something moving on the wall! Not a shadow. Crawling! Out of bed. The light on—

Cockroaches! Three of them! Shuddery revulsion. Of all insects, cockroaches the most repulsive.

No, no, she mustn't wake Warren. He would be furious.

Tugging her bed away from the wall—out to the middle of the room.

Put the legs in water! Done in the tropics to keep out ants. Why not cockroaches?

Look!" shrinkingly. "Two there now. "Well, what of it?" he snorted. "All this uproar over a couple of cockroaches!"

"You know how I loathe them! They just make me sick," filling the dishes. "Hold on, not so free with the water. Want some to wash in the morning. Cockroaches wouldn't bother you, anyway."

"Oh, but there's nothing so loathsome!" replacing the almost empty pitcher.

"Huh, so darn keen to make this trip. Then start grousing on the first lap. What d'you expect—Ritz accommodations? Now roll in there and go to sleep," jerking up the covers. "Wait! we hit Russia. If we don't strike anything worse'n cockroaches—we'll be lucky!"

(Copyright, 1929.)

Next week—A Russian Sleeper.

HOUDINI

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10.

a convoy of motorcycle policemen escorted his car from the Albee to the Hippodrome, through the five or six miles of city streets, with traffic waived in his favor. "Sure an exciting week—plenty of work," reads the diary.

A tour of five months followed, with the crusader "packing them in" every where on the road. The old outdoor stunts, such as being flung into barrels nailed in a packing box or escaping from a strait-jacket while suspended above a crowded street, were now discarded in favor of a new spectacle, that of medium bailing. Houdini would send advance agents to each city to pose as clients and learn the methods of some conspicuous medium.

Then, donning some disguise, and accompanied by a newspaper man, as a detective or the public prosecutor, he would attend a seance in person, and give the coup de grace.

In one city Houdini attended a seance at the home of a medium who drove a thriving trade in the spook business. At the medium's summons, apparently any ghost desired by a true believer would report present and deliver a message through one of the megaphones which the medium kept at hand for this purpose.

At the seance where Houdini and his confederates seated themselves among the regular customers, after a time megaphones seemed to float about the room, eventually drifting to the table in front of the medium. Houdini stole from the mystic circle and unostentatiously smeared the mouthpieces of the megaphones with lamp-black.

When the spirits began delivering a few minutes later, Houdini turned on his flashlight, revealing the medium with his hands, lips, and face looking as if he had tried rather crudely to make up for a black-face comedy.

The medium, perplexed and angered, shouted out:

"I have been a medium for 40 years and I have never been exposed. "Well," said Houdini, you are now. "Who are you?"

"My name is Houdini," said the magician.

The spirit-producer half rose in his chair, and slumped back into it, speechless. He was promptly arrested, and Houdini rushed to the theater just in time to take his turn in the show.

(Copyright, 1929.)

An Art Lover's Ramblings in London

By ADA RAINEY.

LONDON, July 6.
TWO stunning portrait exhibitions were starting, points of the next rambling in London, both of which are related to Washington and to personalities well known there. The first, by reason of being the best known, is the exhibition of the portraits by Philip de Laszlo, who gave an important showing of his portraits at the Corcoran Gallery about two years ago. When he was in Washington, he painted portraits of ex-President Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge, both of which were considered successful portraits. The latter was for the alma mater of Mrs. Coolidge and showed her in cap and gown which proved an effective and becoming costume. He also painted a number of well-known Washingtonians most successfully.

The present exhibition, which is at the French Gallery, Pell Mell, suggests all sorts of important places and people. The gallery is opposite the Carlton Hotel in the very center of the swing of things, just off Trafalgar Square that is known to all good Americans here or at home. The list of celebrities is imposing, beginning with King Fuad of Egypt, which is one of the most recent of the portraits. Mr. de Laszlo has just returned from Egypt, where he went to paint the portrait of the king. It is the usual sort of official portrait with the king seated on his throne surrounded by the insignia of state. It is very large and imposing, but one can not thrill over it as a work of art. But there is a sketch made of the king which is really a splendidly vital and excellent piece of painting. This for the difference between the official thing and the painting that springs fresh from the mind and the brush of the painter. If the artist could have transferred the spontaneity of the latter to the former, he would have had a truly significant work. But one must not carp about what an artist has not done, but enjoy what he has done and done well. Of this there is a plenty.

There are many memorable portraits which have a swing, a dash and a certain verve about them wholly delightful. Among these are the portraits of the Countess of Haddington and Lady Buchanan Jardine, the latter a charming figure of a young woman, with a greyhound by her side, dressed in light blue with flowing draperies that give a sense of light movement which is especially effective. It is this sense of movement and of arrested movement in which the painter excels. Whatever may be held against the profundity of his art, the painter has the power of giving a sense of livingness, motion and vitality that is convincing.

Mrs. Frank Kellogg, a familiar figure, is seen in black and white, and a portrait of ex-Secretary Kellogg hobnobbing with the Hon. Mrs. Edward Lascelles and the Duke of Northumberland. There is an impressive portrait of the Duke of Devonshire, of the Earl of Cromer and a striking head and shoulders of the Viscount Malmesbury which is one of the best of the portraits of men in the room. De Laszlo excels in the portraits of women and he has the art to adopt their picturesque setting to the happy faculty of making a picture.

The Princess Thordora of Greece needs no setting except her own loveliness to make a beautiful portrait. Indeed this is one of the most charming paintings in the entire exhibition if we except the portrait of the artist's mother which has a beauty of spirit and a charm of personality which sets it apart from all the other paintings. When the artist's real spirit is aroused, he paints in a manner entirely different from what he does when he paints officially—which is but saying that he is an artist and receptive to the things that make for charm and beauty.

But the personality of the artist and his many attainments are in themselves a subject of great interest and form a dramatic element that is not to be resisted. The personality of the artist is vital. He is interested in his sitters who have been the most important personages in three continents, yet he is delightfully simple and informal in talking. He has painted King Edward, Queen Alexandra and other members of the royal family here, the royal family of Spain, three presidents of America, three Viceroy of India, the King of Sweden, the royal princesses of Greece, the Archbishop of Canterbury and many personalities high in finance and social distinction. The list is a long one and would have importance for its length, to say



"The Bathers," by Georges Seurat.

nothing of its importance in world affairs. This is the seventh exhibition that the artist has had in London which is his home.

By birth Philip de Laszlo is a Hungarian, being born in Budapest in 1869. He early showed great ability in painting and was awarded a state scholarship and went to Venice and later to Paris to study. He acquitted himself with distinction and was given an important commission when the Hungarian minister of agriculture sat to him. This was but the signal for others to fall into line and from that time forward he received important commissions from royalty and many gold and silver medals in Paris and the special medal of Pope Leo XIII, and medals from the Austrian and Hungarian states. It seems that there are no end to the sitters who clamor to be painted by this distinguished painter of portraits.

PROBABLY few painters in England or elsewhere could equal the portraits of De Laszlo except Frank O. Salisbury, who is having his exhibition at the same time at the Grafton Galleries just off Bond street. Mr. Salisbury, whom we were fortunate in meeting, has just returned from America where he had a most successful winter painting a large number of portraits, among them former President and Mrs. Coolidge and Secretary Mellon. Again the home note was struck and we felt quite as if we were back in Washington as we chatted with Mr. Salisbury about his recent trip to Sapelo Island, where he painted Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge.

He told an amusing incident about Mr. Coolidge entering the room when he was painting Mrs. Coolidge. At first he said nothing whatever, then he ejaculated in a most surprised manner, "Like you, my dear." This portrait which shows the sitter in flaming scarlet is the best portrait of Mrs. Coolidge that I have seen. It is really characteristic of her and has that something of her personality that most painters seem to miss. It does not reproduce well and in a photograph the whole subtle effect is lost. But even as a piece of color the portrait is distinctive. It is really an achievement. It has been lent by the former President.

The portrait of Secretary Mellon is also successful and seems to convey the personality of Mr. Mellon in a quiet and effective manner.

But what can one say about the long list of the other portraits that this versatile and tireless painter has achieved during his life? For this exhibition extends over a course of twenty years and contains 119 works of art, most of them life-sized portraits. It is an almost colossal task which the painter has completed. There are, to be sure, some fairly small-sized landscapes, which have a delightful quality about them. Indeed, they were even more interesting to me than the portraits, as being more spontaneous and showing more of what the artist loved when in his leisure moments. They were endowed with a surprising charm, were informal and had a fine sense of rhythm and a feeling for the underlying form of the landscape.

Mr. Salisbury spent much time in Chicago and has obtained a number of portraits of leading men and women

there. For instance, there is the portrait of the Rev. James J. K. McClure, who was formerly the president of the McCormack College and who is a man well known, and better still, well beloved by all who knew him. There are portraits of the late Edward L. Ryerson and Mrs. Ryerson, whose family is closely connected with Chicago University, having heavily endowed it and established buildings there. There are many Chicagoans and New Yorkers that look forth from the canvases and speak of the skill and penetrating power of the artist.

Perhaps one of the most interesting personalities that the artist has painted is that of Miss Katherine Mayo, the author of "Mother India." The personality throws light on this much-discussed book and the intention of the author. Whatever the effect, the intent was surely not one of malice or distortion.

There is an enormously large canvas of the ceremony of the installation of the Knights of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath in the Henry VII Chapel in Westminster Abbey. This is an important undertaking which has been carried out successfully. The mere size of the painting offers great difficulties in itself and to make an official function effective must have been still more of a task. The standing portrait of King George in full regalia is a fine impression of



Portrait of King George, by Frank O. Salisbury.

his majesty which has dignity and interest apart from the setting and the other figures.

One of the most delightful paintings in the entire show is the group of three Hindu sisters called "The Sen Sisters." Again we have a subject which has called forth the best powers of the painter and the result is an entirely spontaneous and effective painting which is singularly appealing. Their dark beauty is happily combined with their native costumes in a way that is most harmonious.

The list is again too long to note, except to mention a few of the most outstanding personalities, the actor

Sir John Martin-Harvey, as Richard III is exceptionally good. There is "Monica" the artist's daughter, Paul Mestrovic, the sculptor; Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, the late Judge Elbert H. Gary, Bishop Stiles of Long Island, Lady May Cambridge, bridesmaid to Princess Mary and many others.

The two exhibitions present a resume of the portraits that have interested the English people for a period of years and shows perhaps their favorite form of art and a department in which the English painter undoubtedly excels.

OUR next ramble took us into an entirely different direction and we wandered to the Lefevre Galleries on King street, St. James. This is in the sacred precinct of Christies, the famous auction rooms, where the great masterpieces and choice pieces of furniture and other art treasures are sold and where the famed Portland vase, for so long in the British Museum, was not sold, although put up for sale. There is really an artistic feeling for old and treasured things along King street and yet strange to say there were found a marvelous collection of present-day French paintings that were remarkable. Remarkable for many reasons. Chief among them being that the collection was made by a connoisseur of great discrimination who gathered together ten masterpieces. It will not be possible to bring such paintings together again, for each is well known, by a master painter, and has been exhibited many times in important exhibitions and has been described and reproduced by well-known authorities.

All the paintings are by Frenchmen with the exception of Van Gogh, who was French by adoption and feeling. They represent the time when French painting assumed its great importance in the artistic world, and one can see here why this position was gained.

Here is a still life painting by Cezanne, who has been attacked as few artists have ever been attacked, ignored by the official powers in France and covered with insults by the press, and yet he dominated modern painting more than any one man. "Since Cezanne" is the designation of a period in art, and, like it or not, the influence has come to stay. He became the center of the reaction against impressionism and was driven by an inflexible desire to rediscover the laws that made a picture classic. He introduced that important element into modern art which is called organization. From this the modern men radiate as from a center.

There is here a really superb example of roses by Van Gogh. Here we see his incisive and characteristic draftsmanship so accurate and typical which together with his flowing and easy brushwork have made him greatly admired among modern painters. There is certainly nothing extreme or repellent in these lovely white roses that are so pure and exquisite in tones which blend insensibly into greens. The background of clear limpid green seems to shine through the flowers and make them brilliant.

There are three Renoirs, that French impressionist who nearly always painted women. It has been said of him that he is "a painter of color and joy the only painter who never painted a sad picture. He is the most French of all

Connected with the great masters of the eighteenth century by his research of charm he equals them by his science. He delights in the loveliest flower gardens under the bright sun." He is joy and happiness. The man who began as a painter of china and then a roller-blind painter lived to be the most sought-after painter of them all.

"In the Roses," "The Woman With the Lilacs" and a painting of two women in a boat, fully sustain the reputation of this master.

"The Parade," by Georges Seurat is one of the six large canvases by this artist who founded an entirely new manner of painting and which has been called "pointillism." It is a technique of placing little dots close together on the canvas. This produces a vibration and a blending of tone that could not otherwise be obtained by mixing the colors on the palette. This present painting is delightfully naive and expressive. Its match can be seen in the Tate Gallery to which we wandered another day and which we will tell about in a later letter but "The Bathers" is shown above. This is in the same suave, mingled use of color which is so extraordinary and so lovely. We prefer "The Bathers" to "The Parade," but it was remarkable to see such a fine example of this now classic painter outside of a museum.

Here also is a canvas by Henri Toulouse-Lautrec called "A la Mlle," the painting of a man and a woman sitting at a table over a bottle of wine and a loaf of bread. The scene is ugly, but true to the bare facts of existence of the underworld which the artist depicted with bitter irony. He belonged to one of the oldest of the noble families of France but was a dwarf and he vented his suffering in his art, which was keyed to the scenes of the music halls and the lives of vulgar women which he depicted with intensity. He was a sad psychologist and a great painter. Degas and the Japanese influenced him, but what a strange combination he made of these influences? He is a draughtsman and a colorist. His aristocracy gives importance and style to human beings warped and degraded.

Fortunately there are other examples of the French painters that are more pleasing and quite as good painting. For instance there is a church by Utrillo which is done with delicacy and charm, and a "Quey," by Signey, still life by Dufrene and two canvases by Derain, one an excellent nude and the other a portrait of a boy with a hat, painted with a consummate feeling for form, rich and full in tone.

Some lovely water colors by Bassot, Wilson, the English lawyer who at 40 years of age forsook his profession and took up painting seriously with results that have astonished Paris and London. And no wonder. Here are landscapes that have a bewitching style, brilliancy and charm. His landscapes are entirely original. The trees are minutely depicted yet they do not lose anything of bigness or importance; rather are they constructed with a splendid feeling for form which is being recognized as all important nowadays. In short here is a man who has the real flair for painting and has dared trust himself to his vocation late in life and has been justified in his faith.

ON another morning sauntering down Bond street, which always has the power to fascinate whether one is out to shop, to see the smart world or to look for the latest movement in art, we made our way again into Arthur Tooth's and came upon some thrilling sculpture. Maurice Lambert is a young sculptor, who dares to experiment with untried materials and fresh ideas. The results are extraordinary and astonishing. One of his largest groups is called "Departure of Birds." This is a splendid sculptural form in alabaster placed on a pedestal of Roman stone. The translucent alabaster is a wonderful medium for his conception. The form of flying birds is but slightly suggested but the group is full of movement and the soaring quality of mind, which is represented by the flight of birds is really a creative idea sincerely expressed.

This is the most impressive of all the figures, although there are many other stimulating ideas beautifully expressed with exquisite craftsmanship. The idea of fine craftsmanship in connection with a new idea is interesting. There is for instance "Growing Seed," which is of burnished bronze flaming forth from a stone. The form is again significant. Perhaps this idea of significant form has made too much of, but then when real ideas come forth from the creative brain of some artist the world nearly always cries "too far fetched," or "ridiculous."

"Aphrodite" is of cast iron, burnished to brilliancy, arising from a geometric form of marble. The long sinuous lines of the form of Aphrodite are beautifully wrought out. There are many other forms that stimulate the mind and satisfy the aesthetic senses. The curious "Hooked Fish" is composed of aluminum plate glass, cellulose and concrete. It is a curious conglomeration, but has an interesting design which is its excuse for being.

The sculptor can model excellent portrait busts, however, which can be seen in the head in bronze of the Honorable Stephen Tennant, which has been loaned by the owner.

BOOKS

AN ATTIC SALT-SHAKER

By W. ORTON TEWSON

By ELISABETH E. POE.

THE modern art of vers libre—free verse—is doomed to the literary discard, judging from the poetic output of the moment. There is an advance in this disposal of what, after all, is only a makeshift for poetry, for the most part. Of course, such masters of vers libre as Amy Lowell, John Massfield, Vachel Lindsay and Carl Sandburg have succeeded in writing acceptably in verse unhampered by fixed metrical forms. But the thousand and one who followed after these leaders often have achieved little more than rhythmical prose, arranged in lines of irregular length.

There is a note of youth in the poetry of the present that is reassuring. For the general expectation, so as literature is concerned, rests on the younger writers rather than on the older. This change has been approaching for some time and at last it is here. Will the younger writers justify this interest? Where are the volunteers who will be found ready to take the places of Wells and Bennett, Bridges, Kipling and Yeats.

In a year or so they must march forward into the Promised Land.

Naturally, any sign of life from a literary point of view from below the Rio Grande is noted with great interest by North Americans who are beginning to realize that Latin American letters are keeping step with the success of music, drama and construction in the neighboring countries to the south of us. Many of these sister republics of the Western Hemisphere have romantic histories, the incidents of which lent themselves readily to literature while the treasures of vanished civilizations often assume a literary form of drama, prose or poetry in archeological specimens rescued from the dust of centuries.

There are hints which might well be taken by the United States in the official patronage given to letters in some of these Latin American republics. For instance, in Buenos Aires a prize novel, "Desierto de Piedra—Stone Desert," by Martinez-Zuvira, captured an award of \$12,000 given by that municipality.

In reference to poetry Joseph Auslander and Frank Ernest Hill have made a distinct contribution in "The Winged Horse Anthology" (Doubleday, Doran, and Co., Garden City, N. Y.), in which they have set apart on the pages of their attractive volume the very best poetry known to the English-speaking world.

The editors have made no mistake in their selection either. Their gleanings from the period indicated represent the flower of poetic thought of that time. It is different in this from most anthologies. A survey of its page is filled with delightful surprise for fully one-third of the selections are not to be found in other anthologies.

It is particularly interesting to learn

that the editors found new fields in poetry written from 1850 to 1913. Much of it was fertile land which had not been touched by an anthological plow, as it were. Of course, we all have our favorite poems and some of them have not captivated the appraising eyes of Mr. Auslander and Mr. Hill. Yet that can be forgiven them. For they searched, perforce, for the eternal quality in poetry, while the individual lover of poetry may wander where he pleases without any similar restriction of range.

Another anthology of the month, "Chaucer: Modern Poets of England and America," edited by Gerald DeWitt Sanders and John Herbert Nelson (The Macmillan Co., New York), has a splendid feature in the brief but comprehensive biography of each poet whose works have been selected for inclusion therein.

Among those designated as chief English and Irish poets are Thomas Hardy, Robert Bridges, the present poet laureate of England; A. E. Housman; W. B. Yeats, George W. Russell, A. E.; W. H. Davies, Walter De La Mare, John Massfield, W. W. Gibson, Harold Monroe, James Stephens, Siegfried Sassoon, Robert Graves and, of course, Alfred Noyes. The American poets included in this glorious company are Edwin Arlington Robinson, Amy Lowell, Robert Frost, Carl Sandburg, Vachel Lindsay, Sara Teasdale, Ezra Pound, John Gould Fletcher, Hilda Doolittle, Conrad Aiken and Edna St. Vincent Millay.

From poetry to the world of modern industry is not so far a leap as it may seem and in "Steel Chips," by Idwal Jones (Alfred A. Knopf, New York), we are given a vivid glimpse into the heart of the steel business. The author has had a varied career and as an expert mechanician knows industry from the inside as well as from the point of view of the spectator. This is his fourth novel.

A gift for graphic writing has stood Mr. Jones in good stead in his latest work. With swift but unerring strokes he paints a picture of Bram Dartnell, son of a cock-fighting saloon keeper in a manner which makes this delineation linger in the memory when lesser figures of nowadays fiction creation have been forgotten. The Atlas Iron Works becomes a place of vital interest to the reader and the strife, competition and speed of modern production is bared on the vivid pages.

As a holiday novel this book is to be commended not only to tired business men but to the feminine of the household as well. For there is a thrilling love story against the background of the shop.

Among the travel books of the season, and they are legion, a new guide book, "Paris Is a Woman's Town," by Mary Margaret McBride and Helen Josephy, written by two New York newspaper women deserves more than

THE destruction by fire of New York's famous old Bowery Theater recalls a story told by Otis Skinner about Junius Brutus Booth, father of Edwin Booth, and himself an eminent—if eccentric—tragedian. It was on the stage of the Bowery Theater that the elder Booth once refused to die as Richard, on Bosworth Field. He attacked his Richmond so savagely as to back him off the scene, out through the stage door, and chase him, sword in hand, up the alley to the street, and along the Bowery for several blocks!

The passers-by were given the amazing spectacles of two armor-clad individuals, sword in hand, wigs and plumes a-stream, racing and clanking under the intermittent street lamps.

Supporting actors were always a little afraid of Booth, adds Mr. Skinner (in "Mad Folks of the Theater").

A new Lincoln story—at least, new to me—is contributed by Lloyd Lewis in "Myths About Lincoln." A reporter, interviewing Lincoln, asked:

"How does your wife's family spell its name?"

"Oh, with two 'd's' always," said Lincoln. "One 'd' was enough for God, but not enough for the Todds."

Here is a story against himself told by Gen. Charles G. Dawes, new ambassador at London:

When he (Dawes) was examined for his commission as lieutenant-colonel in the Engineering Corps he knew little or nothing about engineering. Asked the question:

"What would you do if you were ordered to survey a field?" he replied: "I'd send for a surveyor."

And he passed!

Which calls to mind a somewhat similar yarn about Whistler. Examined in history at West Point, where he attended the Military Academy, Whistler failed to recall the date of the Battle of Buena Vista.

"Suppose," said the exasperated instructor, "you were to go out to dinner and the company began to talk

passing mention. With real news sense they have answered the pertinent questions which every American woman visiting Paris wants to know. They are no strangers in Paris so they know where all the right shops, the right hotels, pensions and right restaurants are and have set the addresses and story of them down in readable prose for the benefit of sister tourists.

Of course, while the book is written primarily for women, yet men visiting in Paris need not scorn the really adequate information the book contains on restaurants, cafes and other points of interest in the French capital which have an appeal for masculine pilgrims to the historic city on the Seine.

Very few of us have a chance to give the answer to the problem of just what we would do if suddenly heir to a fortune of \$10,000,000. Yet that was the issue with which the heroines had to wrestle in "A Maid and Her Money," by J. S. Fletcher (Doubleday Doran & Co., Garden City, N. Y.).

Most effectively the author portrays the battle between love and the fortune. Molly O'Neill, the fortunate young woman who comes into that tidy bit of fortune from a pork packing uncle in Chicago, did not hesitate long in choosing love, however. She was even willing to give away this windfall if the man she loved was kept from marrying her because of a dislike of being called a fortune hunter.

Nor did Molly believe the traducers when they came forward bringing witness as to a youthful indiscretion on the part of Richard Leicester, which resulted in his serving a short jail sentence. It was finally discovered that he had been innocent and the story ends happily.

Black mystery hovers about the story of "The Black Camel," by Earl Derr Biggers (Bobbs Merrill & Co., Indianapolis), who has won considerable fame by his thrilling stories of adventure, tragedy often relieved by a saving grace of comedy.

Naturally, in reviewing a mystery novel one can not discuss the plot too minutely for fear of giving away the denouement which is the exclusive right of the reader.

Yet we can without trespassing upon the detective instincts of the reader commend to his notice the fine sleuth work of Charlie Chan, a Chinese Sherlock Holmes, whose intuitions appear to be positively uncanny at times. Hollywood, the motion picture stars, the luxury and hard work of these children of the cinema are portrayed with the sure pen of one who knows whereof he writes. A fine book for a summer afternoon at mountain or seashore.

of the Mexican War, and you, a West Point man, were asked the date of the battle, what would you do?"

"Do?" was the reply. "Why I should refuse to associate with people who could talk of such things at dinner."

And reminds me of another Whistler story—never before printed—related by an old friend of his, Frederic Whyte—in his biography of William Heinemann, noted publisher and also an intimate of Whistler's.

Told by Whistler with great gusto, it dealt with a visit he paid to instruct George Lewis, famous lawyer, to take certain action with respect to some one or other who had given the whimsical artist offense.

"But, my dear Jimmie," retorted Lewis, when he had heard the facts, "would it be quite just?"

Whistler interrupted him at the word "just" with the remark:

"My dear George, when I pay you six-and-eightpence (\$1.60). I pay you six-and-eightpence for law, not justice."

"Six-and-eightpence" is the legal charge for a consultation between lawyer and client in England.

After all, what is a friend? soliloquizes Mr. Whyte. Then he gives the famous definition of Smith, minor:

"A friend is a fellow who knows all about you and likes you just the same." Amen.

It was William Heinemann, as publisher, and Edmund Gosse, as translator, who introduced an early Ibsen play to the English-speaking world. A wit at that time, described them as "Importers of Dry Goods From Norway."

Not so bad?

Among the many notable books published by Heinemann was Mrs. Sarah Grand's great novel "The Heavenly Twins." It had been turned down by a number of publishers, so she had it set in type at her own expense. Presently, mustering up her courage, she offered it to Heinemann, saying he could have the copyright for 100 pounds (\$500). Heinemann agreed, although very doubtful about his investment.

The novel came out and was a huge success. Heinemann sent for the young author, told her he proposed to tear up their agreement, put her on a royalty basis, and concluded by handing her a check for 1,200 pounds (\$6,000), the amount he already owed her on the new basis.

Which scarcely confirms that well-known jest, generally attributed to Byron, but really (as Mr. Whyte points out) made by Thomas Campbell: "Now Barabbas was a publisher."

The title of Sarah Grand's novel, by the way, was not only witty itself, but "the cause of wit in others." An assistant at a circulating library (chuckles Mr. Whyte) asked by a customer for William Watson's newly issued volume "The Elopings Angels," replied that they had no copies in stock but offered in its place "The sequel"—"The Heavenly Twins."

Bill Hart—William S. Hart of the movies—was a prodigious money getter in the liberty loan campaigns and thereby hangs this tale, which he tells in his memoirs, "My Life—East and West."

Hart was leading a parade in East St. Louis. The streets were jammed—dozens of young boys jumped on the running board of the car in which Bill was riding.

"Say, Bill, can you whip Bill Farnum?" one yelled.

"Sure," replied Hart—Farnum would have said the same thing under similar circumstances.

"Aw, he kin like hell," said a second tousle-headed, bare-necked urchin.

"All right," said No. 1, "you're Bill Farnum and I'm Bill Hart."

And wham! Bill Hart landed on Bill Farnum's jaw and over went Bill Farnum.

In his pre-movie days, William S. Hart was a Shakespearean actor of no mean repute. Once when playing Romeo to Julia Arthur's Juliet—it was the opening night, by the way—Hart, hot and thirsty, told his dresser to get him a nice, cold bottle of beer and have it waiting for him when he came off after the balcony scene, just about to be enacted.

During the scene, when the nurse comes on, Romeo goes down the ladder into a trap through the stage, to reappear as soon as the coast is clear. On this occasion, the faithful dresser forgetting Romeo's second appearance, was waiting below with the beer.

"I was only human," says Bill, "and down my throat it gurgled."

Then came the voice of Juliet: "Art thou gone so, my lord, my love?" And there was Juliet—gazing down at her heart-broken lover guzzling a bottle of beer!

"How we finished the scene I do not know," murmurs Hart. "I know I expected to be discharged." (It was Julia Arthur's own company.) "The damned bottle was still foaming and still clutched in my right hand. I spoke my last line as we passionately kissed: 'Dry sorrow drinks our blood. Adieu! Adieu!'"

"God! It was terrible—but it was funny."

After the show Hart went to Miss Arthur's dressing-room to apologize and to be discharged. The door opened—I'll let Bill finish the story himself:

"There she stood in all her glorious beauty, her dark eyes dancing, her husband (B. F. Cheney, of Boston) beside her. She looked at me—but spoke to him:

"And, Ben, you don't know the worst of it—the selfish beast! It was a quart bottle."

Bill Hart—like many others who later became "stars"—began his stage career as a member of Daniel F. Bandmann's company. Bandmann, an actor of the old school, was a great old boy but often short of money. Hart began at \$12 a week which Bandmann increased at regular intervals and with due ceremony to \$15, \$18, \$22, \$30, until at the end of the season it was \$35.

"But," adds Hart, "I never got but the \$12 with which I started."

Elinor Mordaunt, globe-trotter and novelist—her last story is "Too Much Java"—writes home about a recent adventure in Constantinople. It seems she was constantly followed by a Turkish gentleman. After two weeks of this he approached her one day and all of a sudden—out of a clear sky, as it were—proposed marriage. Mrs. Mordaunt countered with:

"But why don't you choose a Turkish woman?"

"Oh," said the gentleman, airily. "I have had nine of them already, but never an English woman."

That'll do.

Another lady globe-trotter—Mrs. Florence Ayscough—relates an amusing story (in "The Chinese Mirror") of her Chinese teacher, who began to talk about a "trying thing" that had happened down in Ningpo. Asked to explain himself, he replied:

"Well, there was an extortionate man in the city. He was very powerful and he put a tax on pigs—not only on pigs but on all parts of the pig."

"The people were angry, for though they did not mind paying a tax on pigs, they resented having to pay on all parts of the pig. So they joined together and seized the man and tore him to pieces with their teeth."

"But how terrible!" said Mrs. Ayscough, deeply shocked.

"Oh, you mustn't worry about it," her teacher answered. "You know, I am not at all sure that they got the right man."

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W. R. Burnett, 29-year-old Ohioan, whose first novel, "Little Caesar," has been selected by the Literary Guild of America. It is published by the Dial Press.

PIONEER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9.

wouldn't hardly believe the changes she'd already made. She'd got him to give up them high stiff collars of his'n an' wear the slouchy turnover kind that ordinary fellers done. An' she'd made him think that all them best years of his'n when he was livenin' up the undertakin' an' artificial leg an' egg crate business was just so much time wasted. It made me feel real desperate, but he could still outtalk anybody but a woman, so I couldn't argue with him.

"Well, a month or so goes by, an' then he comes to me an' tells me him an' the widow are aimin' to hitch up together. She's a fine woman, he says, an' he'll look over at the rock an' sober down.

"I can watch him from my place an' see the struggle. Night he'll come over an' set an' talk. He slips back fast after dark when he can't see no longer an' come bedtime it seems like he's plumb forgot the widow. He thinks of a hundred different ways to do things. But come mornin' he loses the ideas.

"It run along that way until three days before the widow's due to be back. I'm low an' onhappy an' so, down underneath is Frederick William Spitz. It means good-by to the good-old happy days of pioneerin'.

"An' then I find she ain't aimin' really to leave him by herself. She's set old Pompey's Pillar there to watch him. She's got him to promise to stop whatever he's doin' reglar three times a day, like he'd say his prayers, an' look at the rock an' remember what it stands for.

"Well, she goes away. He takes her

in to town and sees her off at the station. He's dressed just like a ordinary man an' he drives her in slow an' easy 'thout even latherin' up his horses. He puts her on the train an' he comes back home downhearted an' lonesome for her.

"After a while he seems to perk up some. I see him fiddlin' now an' ag'in with his gate like he was tryin' to work out some fool contraption to make it open. Later on he hitches up four horses the way he used to, with three abreast an' one out ahead, an' he starts a-plowin' his place haphazard. But presently he looks over at Pompey's Pillar an' goes back for a four-horse evenin' an' hitches up the critters the way he should of.

"Things go on that way for most a week. He'll start to do somethin' new an' joyous like he always used to. Then he'll look over at the rock an' sober down.

"I can watch him from my place an' see the struggle. Night he'll come over an' set an' talk. He slips back fast after dark when he can't see no longer an' come bedtime it seems like he's plumb forgot the widow. He thinks of a hundred different ways to do things. But come mornin' he loses the ideas.

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In Defense of a Great American

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3.

care. Never let them want." I have known Col. Reeves since my boyhood, and have been steeped in the Johnson tradition and love since my babyhood. While on that visit I happened to read in a book written by John S. Wise, son of Gov. Wise of Virginia, what that Virginian said of Mr. Johnson's capacity as a drunkard, one of the malicious charges brought against the Tennesseean by his enemies in Washington, not by those in Tennessee. Col. Reeves and I talked long about that, and I made enough notes in our day's conversation to write a book and never touch a thing in any of the late biographies. He afterward wrote out for me what he had said about Mr. Wise's charge, and as it is an interesting episode I quote Wise and then Col. Reeves and also ex-Gov. Alf Taylor, who was with Johnson on the occasion when Mr. Wise says he was a disgrace to humanity. Col. Reeves says Johnson was not even a drinking man.

In his book, "Recollections of Thirteen Presidents," Mr. Wise says:

My next sight of Mr. Johnson was probably a year or so later, shortly before his death. It was soon after his campaign before the Tennessee Legislature for the Senate. At that time his habits had become exceedingly dissipated, and one of his peculiarities was that he appeared to select very young men as his companions in his debauches. His headquarters were at the Maxwell House at that time. A band serenaded him and the street was thronged with an immense crowd, cheering and calling loudly for a speech. After a long delay the former President appeared upon the hotel balcony and acknowledged the compliment, but his condition was such that he was totally unable to speak coherently, and, in fact, found difficulty in keeping on his feet. It was a pitiful sight to see him standing there holding on to the iron railing in front of him and swaying back and forth, almost inarticulate with drink. With him at the time was one of the wittiest and most impudent youngsters I ever knew. He was a young Virginian who had gone to Nashville to practice law and had become the boon companion and intimate of Mr. Johnson. He was himself very much under the influence of liquor, and feeling that somebody ought to speak, and a sort of responsibility for former President Johnson, he began an address which with its wild extravagance and maudlin absurdity, convulsed the crowd with laughter until it grew impatient and hooted him down. It was a sight I shall never forget—the bloated, helpless look of Mr. Johnson as he was hurried away from the balcony to his rooms by his friends and led staggering through the corridors of the Maxwell House. He died shortly after the occurrence just related.

This is certainly very full in particulars. It sounds as if Mr. Wise saw what he related. But anybody who has ever seen the old Maxwell House, which I have seen 10,000 times, will look in vain for any railing such as he describes. I have slept in Andrew Johnson's old room at the Maxwell House several times, and as it was always a political headquarters during a campaign, I have been in it innumerable times. Mr. Johnson could have looked

out of his window onto the crowd, and if he had been called on for a speech that is what he would have done, spoken from his window. I never saw a crowd gather outside of the Maxwell House and call for a speech. I have seen crowds gather in that great rotunda and call on Gov. Bob Taylor and others and they would speak from the balcony adjoining Andrew Johnson's suite to the crowd in the rotunda below them.

But what does Col. Reeves say to all this charge of Mr. Wise?

mornin' of July 23 an' the natural phenomenon which occurred on that date in this section.

"Somewhere down the molten interior of the globe, as the papers of that date elegantly stated, somethin' slipped and the crust trembled. In a place like California that was used to earthquakes it might of passed onnoticed. Up here where we're used to the ground stayin' steady under our feet it made a real commotion.

"The shocks was light an' done little or no damage. Them that was in the open hardly felt them. In houses it made pans rattle, an' slopped water out of buckets. I 'member how it hit me at my place. I was doin' a washin' an' seemed to me at first I was just bearin' down too hard on the washboard. When I stopped the house was still a-shakin'. So I went outside to get a club an' chase away a mangy mule of mine that I figured was rubbin' ag'in a corner. But the mule was eatin' grass a half a mile away.

FREDERICK WILLIAM SPITZ had been took earlier that mornin' with a strong spell of rebellion. It'd come to him while he was plowin' that he wasn't happy 'bout gittin' married. He looked down at himself an' at his horses an' his fields an' he realized he'd got to be nothin' but a plug-in farmer.

"He got to thinkin' of the glory of them days when he done as he pleased an' let folks say an' think whatever they wanted to about him. He got a sickenin' glimpse of the fences closin' around him.

"He tried to think of the widow's cookin'. He'd had some of his own tough biscuits an' weak coffee for breakfast, an' he thought of that an'

thought of her an' still he couldn't be happy. He turned at last for peace to Pompey's Pillar.

"He turned an' stared an' then he rubbed his eyes. At first he thought he was a little bilious. He rubbed his eyes. The rock was weavin'! He closed his eyes an' passed his hand across his forehead. He opened up his eyes an' the rock was wigglin' worse'n ever.

"Then while he stared it happened. There come a sharper jerk an' Pompey's Pillar kind of hiccuped. The rock on top commenced to wobble. It wobbled forward an' Frederick William Spitz, he wobbled with it. It wobbled back. Then it come tumblin' down off the top in a cloud of dust that took ten minutes to settle.

"The first thing I knowed 'bout it was when I heard Spitz holler. I heard him clear over to my place ag'in the wind. He let out a war whoop that sounded like a wild Injun's. He jumped up an' down an' he yelled a hundred yells. Then he onhooked a horse an' got on it an' come on a dead gallop to where he could see me standin'. He couldn't talk at all when he first got there. He couldn't do a thing but point an' point.

"She's wrong," he finally howled, with his eyebrows bristlin' fiercer than I'd ever seen them. "She's wrong, an' I told her so at the beginnin'!"

"Well, he come clear back in the next two days. He done everythin' he'd been holdin' off of, an' more besides. Then he went in town an' put his ranch up for sale with all the land agents, an' he bought himself a new duster an' a dozen stand up collars. He got new tires for his bicycle an' come home an' packed his suitcase.

"But he waited for the widow. You had to give him credit. He met her at the train an' asked about her trip an'

hoped that she'd enjoyed it. He bring her out to her place an' set her down. Then he carried in her grips, an' come right out. He didn't feel he needed make no explanations. He just pointed to the wreck of Pompey's Pillar. If he wasn't in a hurry, he told her, he'd like to stop and argue with her. For a while there, he told her, she had him 'most believin'. It took an earthquake to prove that she was wrong. There wasn't no use denyin' nature.

"He said good by to her, an' he come an' said good by to me, an' he went back home to get his travelin' outfit. He'd got the idea he'd like it in the fruit country farther West, where you could raise new things by graftin'. He closed up his house an' mounted his bicycle. I see the widow come out in the yard to look at him when he pedaled past. He raised his hat to her real high an' stylish, but in an absent-minded manner.

The old homesteader broke off to gaze in the direction of the separate where a slight commotion had sprung up. He listened appreciatively to the muffled curses of Loomis, who danced there in agony, a masher's thumb in his mouth.

"He'll have himself all used up, that feller," said the man from the Goosehill, "jest doin' nothin'." He'll be all wore out by the time Culp gets here with the new pinion. "Minds me of a red-headed feller we had over on the Goosehill. Had St. Vitus dance an' couldn't keep from twitchin'. He ain't out out for this country. Too nervous-like an' jumpy."

"Fiddlesticks!" said Dry Land Dawson, Dawson.

THE END.
(Copyright, 1929.)

Next week—"Circles of Fear," by Clements Ripley.

A MEMORY
BY EDGAR A. GUEST

A memory for years will lie
Amid the dust and gloom of
time,
And never flash before the eye
And never rise to song or
rhyme,
Till something strange is seen
Or heard
When suddenly to life it's
stirred.

Today I saw a lilac tree
Like thousands I have seen
before,
But this one strangely seemed
to be
Set just beyond a kitchen
door,
And instantly there came to
view
The earliest lilac bush I knew.

And there was I, a little lad,
Swung back across the
troubled years,
Holding the blooms my mother
had
Just freshly snipped with
gleaming shears.
A lilac at a kitchen door,
And both of us were young
once more!

Busy with countless cares I've
been
Through all the Springtimes
spent since then,
I had no thought that little
scene
Would ever come to life
again,
But memory had held it fast
Till that particular bush I
passed.



(Copyright, 1929, Edgar A. Guest)

as young as myself, who was 34 years old at that time. Neither at home nor abroad did he ever have a young boon companion, except Mr. Maloney, who later married Mr. Johnson's niece. No Virginia lawyer, young or old, was ever about Mr. Johnson during that campaign, to my certain knowledge. All of Mr. Wise's allegations are ill-founded, or untruthful.

"After Mr. Johnson's election I remained with him several days. He determined to have a banquet, told me to see his son Andrew, and have him come to Nashville. I dissuaded him from the banquet idea and left for home in Greeneville, and Mr. Johnson followed in a short time. In March following he made his great anti-Grant speech in the U. S. Senate, returned to his home and was a nurse to Mrs. Johnson until he left for the home of Mrs. Stover, where he died.

"Mr. Johnson was the most reticent man I ever knew, never gave his plans to any one, only as he worked them out, I never had any evidence that Mr. Johnson was a debauchee."

This, too, is particular in its particulars. Col. Reeves knew Mr. Johnson more intimately than any man of his generation. The former President left his family in his secretary's keeping.

Now what does former Gov. Alf Taylor say about this charge of Mr. Wise? He, too, was an intimate friend.

"I was very much surprised in reading the enclosed reference to an alleged incident occurring in Nashville in the 1-8 of Andrew Johnson. I was a member of the legislature and was with Mr. Johnson every night and every day when I was not in my seat at the Capitol, and if anything occurred like that described in the enclosure I did not see it, neither did I ever hear of it. If such an incident occurred it took place while I was at the Capitol. I never saw Mr. Johnson under the influence of liquor on that occasion or on any other occasion.

"His enemies used to whisper that his death at his daughter's in Carter County was the result of a 'drunken spree'. When on that trip to his daughter's (Mrs. Stover) who lived about 1 mile above Elizabethton, I rode with him from Hart's Ford on Watauga River to his daughter's home. I am, therefore, prepared to say that that story is utterly false. He was not well and was making the trip to his daughter's to see if it wouldn't improve his health. He complained on the way to me that he was suffering with a dull, heavy feeling he had never suffered before and a 'fullness' in his head. The second or third night at Mrs. Stover's he was stricken with paralysis and died before daylight."

This, too, is full of particulars. It could be augmented at great length by testimony from his enemies.

This incident will show how Andrew Johnson was maligned and how hard it is to get a truthful account of the deeds of his stormy life. He was indeed a very great man.

UNCLE SAM and THE HOME-MAKER

MORE and more Uncle Sam justifies his existence as a patron of the household arts as investigation is continued among the Government departments of the National Capital with a view of ascertaining how much American homes are aided by the researches of experts into the realm of homemaking science.

There is hardly a phase in the life of the average American citizen engaged in the common task of home building which is not touched in some way by the beneficent interest of Uncle Sam in the welfare of his millions of children.

A strenuous battle against disease is waged by the officers of the Public Health Service, a branch of the Treasury Department, the year around. Health problems arise in many parts of home-making, and the Public Health Service is always ready with advice and service in this regard. At the Hygienic Laboratory of this bureau scientists study tuberculosis, dysentery, rabies, social diseases, smallpox and other ailments which prey upon the health of humanity. Inspection of water supplies is another service by which the health of the Nation is assisted in a very practical way.

Following in the footsteps of Uncle Sam, Homemaker, we come to a very useful aid to the housekeepers of the Nation, the Bureau of Standards, of the

Department of Commerce. Here constant efforts are being made to establish standards of merit in household commodities and methods. Some one has called the Bureau of Standards a "house of wonders," and the title was well chosen. It is the shrine of the national standard of the United States which governs all weightings in this country. Guarded with zealous care, on it depends much of the safety and the comfort of the people.

In homemaking, insects, flies and other crawling creatures may injure food, plants, trees, flowers and harass the housewife in a thousand and one ways. Good old Uncle Sam has recognized this annoyance and provided for it specially in a separate Bureau of Entomology in the Department of Agriculture, where such questions are thoroughly studied and remedies found. Just now, with foodstuffs apt to be affected by heat and stray insects, many hints are given out by this bureau on their proper care.

What are your homemaking and household problems? Write to the "Uncle Sam and the Homemaker Page, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C." about them, inclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope for reply, and it is probable that through some Government department or bureau we will be able to furnish the information you wish.

Timely Tested Recipes from The Bureau of Home Economics Department of Agriculture.)

Peanut Butter Biscuits.

Whether you serve them for breakfast, luncheon, afternoon tea, or evening refreshments, everybody will be sure to like these peanut butter biscuits provided you have "it"—which, is biscuit making, means a light touch and an instinct for managing the oven just right. The Bureau of Home Economics says to bake in a "quick oven," meaning at an oven temperature of 450 degrees to 500 degrees Fahrenheit.

4 tablespoons peanut butter.
2 tablespoons fat.
¾ teaspoon salt.
4 teaspoons baking powder.
2 cups flour.
Milk.

Sift the dry ingredients and rub the fat and peanut butter into the flour with the tips of the fingers. Make a well in this dry mixture and, stirring from the center, add slowly enough milk to make a soft dough. On a lightly floured board, pat out the dough to a layer about ¼ inch thick and cut in small rounds. Bake in a quick oven from 12 to 15 minutes or until light brown. Serve at once.

Meat Croquettes.

To paraphrase an old epigram, left-overs occur in spite of the best regulated housekeeping. When they consist of meat and perhaps potatoes, the family expects them to reappear as hash, and puts on a resigned expression. Why not surprise them with one of the most select foods appearing on any luncheon menu—one which is quite hearty enough for dinner—and sure to be as popular as it is with the ladies' clubs? Have croquettes, which, if you insist, are really only one of the forms of meat hash, cooked in a special way—but such a way that they have an elegance that is quite their own.

Some important points on making croquettes successfully are: Hold them long enough in advance for the egg coating to set. For frying have plenty of mild-flavored deep fat, and a drying kettle with a basket. Heat the fat to

just the right temperature and do not let it smoke. Fry only two or three croquettes at a time, and watch them constantly. As soon as they are brown, remove them from the fat, and drain on absorbent paper so they will not be greasy. The recipe below, from the Bureau of Home Economics, is for beef croquettes, made from leftover roast or steak, but any preferred cooked meat or chicken may be used:

Beef Croquettes.
2 cups ground lean cooked beef.
1 cup mashed potato.
3 tablespoons gravy or stock
1 tablespoon onion juice.
1 tablespoon chopped parsley.
1 tablespoon butter.
Tabasco sauce, as desired.
Salt.
Pepper.
Dry grated, sifted bread crumbs.
1 egg beaten up with 1 tablespoon water.

Pat for deep frying.
Cook the parsley in the butter, and mix with the meat, potato, gravy, and other seasonings thoroughly. Mold into croquette shapes. Dip into the egg mixture, roll in the bread crumbs, and let stand an hour or longer to dry the coating. Heat the fat in a deep vessel to 350 degrees Fahrenheit, or until a cube of bread browns in 40 seconds. Place two or three croquettes at a time in a frying basket and lower slowly into the hot fat for two minutes or until they are a golden brown. Remove the croquettes and drain on a sheet of paper. Serve hot with parsley, garnish and tomato sauce.

Pinwheel Cookies.

Unusual both in appearance and method of making, to say nothing of their good flavor, are these pinwheel cookies of chocolate and vanilla. Read the directions all through carefully before starting to work, and you will find that the dough must be made the day before the cookies are wanted if the result is to be completely successful. These cookies are good for any social occasion.

¾ cup milk.
2 cups sifted flour.
¾ cup butter.

Hints About Your Teeth

(Bureau of Education, Department of Interior.)

Straight, sound teeth are of the greatest importance (a) for use, (b) for looks, (c) for health. The making of teeth begins long before birth.

Good teeth can be made and preserved only from right materials derived from right food and feeding and the practice of other health habits essential for good nutrition. Wild animals have perfect teeth, and many tribes of men have few imperfect ones.

Our defective teeth come from racial and parental ignorance on this subject, and we should make the best of what we have and try to improve the teeth of our children.

Teeth are more or less living structures, and not only depend for their health on the body in general, but the health of the body is affected by disease of the teeth.

The permanent teeth of 90 per cent of children have, on their first appearance, imperfections of enamel, in which decay will probably begin unless they are treated.

The earlier that decaying teeth are treated, the surer will be their preservation.

There are no nerve structures in the enamel of the teeth; there is, therefore, no pain or other sensation at the beginnings of decay, and these beginnings can only be detected by examination. There is least discomfort from treatment and less likelihood of subsequent disease if it is done at this time. It is therefore best, from every point of view, to visit the dentist for examination at least twice a year.

Crooked or misplaced teeth look badly, they may affect the health, and much can be done toward their improvement.

Nothing adds more to the appearance of well-placed teeth than cleanliness, and this is accomplished by the use, morning and night, of a good brush, supplemented by instrumental cleaning by a dentist or dental hygienist if necessary.

1 cup sugar.
1 egg.
2 teaspoons baking powder.
¼ teaspoon salt.
1½ teaspoon vanilla.
1 square unsweetened chocolate, melted.

Cream the butter, add the sugar and the egg and milk which have been beaten together. To this liquid mixture add the sifted dry ingredients and the vanilla and stir until thoroughly combined. Divide the dough into equal portions. Into one-half of the dough mix the melted chocolate. Roll out one-half of the portion of white dough an oblong sheet about one-half inch thick on a lightly floured board. Over this sheet of chocolate dough spread one-half of the portion of white dough and pat out into the same size as the chocolate sheet. Beginning at the end of this oblong sheet of chocolate and white dough, roll it up as you would a jelly roll. Make a similar roll of the remaining portions of chocolate and white dough, putting the white on the bottom and the chocolate on top. Wrap these rolls of dough well in waxed paper and put in a cold place over night to chill thoroughly. In the morning cut them into very thin slices with a sharp knife and bake in a moderate oven until lightly brown.

(It is necessary to have the cookie mixture very cold if it is to be cut into thin slices for baking.) Store the cookies in a tightly covered jar so that they will hold their crispness.



Polishing the hardwood floors is a task Junior can perform, now that vacation days are here.

PLANNING AHEAD FOR THE HOUSEHOLD PEAKS OF EXPENSE

Certain months of the year bring heavier expenditures than others in most families. June is often one of these, with graduations, weddings and vacation plans. September may be even worse. Vacation has cost more than was expected; schoolbooks must be bought, and school clothes. If children are going away to school or college, a whole outfit is needed, in addition to tuition fees, books, and railroad fares. September is an income and sometimes a local tax month.

If you have not already budgeted your annual income, you will find it difficult to make ends meet during these "peaks" of expense. It is too late now to do much about July; but September is a good many weeks distant, and if you plan carefully for those weeks you will at least be better off than if you make no plan. Suppose you should ask the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture what to do. You would be advised, first, to list all the expenses expected for July, August and September. Put down everything. Perhaps you have counted on a vacation and some new vacation clothes for the family. Put it all down.

Add up the estimate for each month. Compare the separate totals with your monthly income or the grand total with your funds for the three months.

Your estimate probably exceeds what you will have. What shall be given up? Some expenses are unavoidable. You have doubtless already contracted to pay a certain rent or its equivalent. Your telephone rate, insurance premiums, and others items are fixed. Sometimes, however, the grocery bill can be reduced by buying lower-priced but equally nourishing foods. Perhaps you have planned too expensive a summer. You can all have a change and a good time at lower cost if you look about. Instead of stocking up with new clothes, camp or go where you can wear out the old ones. Get the whole family to cooperate in limiting expenditures in July and August to meet September's heavier bills. You may not do as well as you hope, but another year you can start in January with a long look ahead and make adequate provision for the peaks of expense.

There is a helpful free bulletin on planning and recording family expenditures obtainable from the United States Department of Agriculture.

ALWAYS CAN STRING BEANS IN STEAM PRESSURE CANNER

The farm garden should be planned to supply a considerable surplus of excellent vegetables and fruits which may be enjoyed later on at little cost, if canned when fresh. Of course the practical home maker does not waste time canning what may be stored, like mature beets, turnips, carrots, sweet potatoes, parsnips, winter squash and pumpkin, or vegetables that may be dried, such as okra and large lima beans.

String beans are among the most popular and satisfactory of all the home-canned vegetables. Only the steam pressure canner should be used to process them. (Processing means heating the material to kill bacteria.) All vegetables except tomatoes require processing at higher temperatures than boiling. This can only be done under steam pressure. Either glass or tin containers may be used.

String beans and all vegetables should be packed boiling hot. That is, they are cooked for a few minutes, and then, while still boiling, packed into the jars, sealed, and processed the required length of time. This is sometimes called the "hot pack." It is not a method of canning but a detail of pre-

paring material for canning. It is recommended by the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture because the beans at the center of the container are quickly raised to the temperature required for processing, and the bacteria that cause spoilage are more likely to be killed. The following directions for canning string beans, as well as for canning most other common vegetables and fruits, are given in Farmers' Bulletin 1471-F, "Canning Fruits and Vegetables at Home."

Pick the beans over carefully, string, wash thoroughly and cut into pieces of the size desired for serving. Add enough boiling water to cover, and boil for 5 minutes in an uncovered vessel. Pack in containers boiling hot, cover with the water in which they were boiled, and add 1 teaspoon of salt to each quart. Process immediately at 10 pounds pressure, or 240 degrees Fahrenheit, quart glass jars for 40 minutes, pint glass jars for 35 minutes, and No. 2 and No. 3 tin cans for 30 minutes. Remove from the canner and invert glass jars, placing them out of drafts. Plunge tin cans in cold water to cool quickly.



Fruit served with custard is by no means the least tasty of summer dainties.

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1929.

HERE AND THEREABOUTS By ENRIGHT

—HOW TO ENJOY THE SUMMER—



—Scientists Capturing a Specimen of the Rare Galloping Turtle—

FOR THE WASHINGTON POST BOYS AND GIRLS

The Junior Post.

SECTION OF THE WASHINGTON POST

WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 7, 1929.

OUR SERIALS PROVE OUR BOYS AND GIRLS AIR-MINDED

Another Chance for Original Work Offered by New Poetry Department

Dear Post Boys and Girls: You have certainly sent in some interesting second chapters for "How Peggy Went to College" and "The Boy Aviators" and you have made the characters most original and likeable.

It is too bad that we can not use some of the chapters sent in by girls for "The Boy Aviators." But as this serial is to be written by boys, it would not be fair to do so. The fact that girls want to write about aviation is not surprising. We are at the beginning of the aviation age and the girls as well as the boys are air-minded. Of course, Peggy must be air-minded, too, as she is a young girl of this age. The girls who want to write about aviation could work it into the girls' serial. Be sure if you do this, however, to make the chapter sound probable, for that is one of the considerations upon which the prize winning ones are selected. This does not mean that you are not to use your imagination, for what would any story be without imagination? Get your third chapter in by July 13, so the winning ones may appear on July 21.

To satisfy the boys and girls who like to read poems by great men and women, a new feature of The Junior Post will be the Famous Poets Corner. Send in your favorite poem with the name of the author on it. Then write a hundred words or so telling about the author or his life, and also the circumstances under which the poem was written. A gold pin will be awarded for the most timely selection of a famous poem each week and the best written reason for it. These are to come to the Famous Poets Corner.

Of course, all other poetry contributed to The Junior Post must be the original work of the boy or girl

sending it in. Every week the editor is very sorry to find in her mail poems, and even prose, copied from some well-known writer's works. I hope the boys or girls who do this, did not understand that the work must be original.

The editor would rather get one verse of an original poem by a Post boy or girl than four or five stanzas taken from some one else's work and claimed as his or her own by the sender. The best stories in The Junior Post, in the opinion of the editor, are those that describe some personal experiences of The Post boys or girls writing them. The great writers of the ages have always written of the every day happenings about them. This is also true of poets and artists.

If you are going to write about aviation for the boy serial, if you are a boy, or for the girls' serial, if you are a girl, it would be a good idea to go to the flying fields about Washington and see the great modern drama of men and women taking to the air which is enacted every day.

Another good place to go to catch the real spirit of aviation is to the Smithsonian Institution to see the famous planes from the first ones that made aviation history to "We," the plane in which Col. Charles A. Lindbergh made his famous solo nonstop flight from New York to Paris.

The officers and men at the flying fields and Army and Navy aviation stations realize that the youth of the land is looking skyward to flight. If you show you are in earnest and have not come just to be in the way of the busy airmen you will find they will be glad to let you look around and will tell you many things about flying.

EDITOR JUNIOR POST.

Our Feeding Tray

We have a feeding tray for birds right outside our dining room window. Many birds come there to eat. We are out in the country and near a woods, so many kinds of birds come, such as the woodpecker, chickadee, dove, grass sparrows, red bird or cardinal, tufted titmouse, the thrasher and thrush. They all bring their babies to feed.

I am going to tell you about the thrasher. The thrasher kept following our dog and "fussing" at him. He would go in the shade and everywhere and the thrasher would still be "fussing" right over his head. You could almost touch him, he was "fussing" so hard. The dog did not get any rest from that bird.

The bird stopped bothering our dog after a while. Pretty soon we heard a big fuss on the feeding tray. We went there and behold, there was the thrasher with three babies. When they got as big as the mother they would lie down and just squawk for her to feed them. If she flew away they would feed themselves—lazy things. Another day we heard a great banging outside and there was the baby woodpecker pounding on the rainspout. He must have thought it was a tree.

Last week we found three baby starlings that fell from their nest. One was dead, the second was almost dead, and the third one lived. We feed him or she bread and milk, a bit of cantaloupe and a drop of cod liver oil. I made his nest of a strawberry box, a cloth and some leaves. He is the cutest thing and is getting all feathered out.

HELEN J. BROWN (age 10),
Box 96, Route 5, Bethesda, Md.

Looking for The Post

Out of the bed so happy and gay,

On Sunday morning we romp and play.

"Our Junior Post this morning will come,

And reading it we will have plenty of fun."

And when the paper boy is late,

We hardly can keep up our steady pace

Of thinking how interesting The Post will be.

When at last our Junior Post we can see.

When the paper at last reaches our homes,

Then to the door we children all rush.

Taking the paper to pieces to see,

If our Junior Post there will be.

EUNICE VASSETY HALL (age 12),
Chester Brook, Va.



To a Star

A glimmering in the distance,
A shimmering, golden light,
Is waving mid green tree tops,
'Tis hung there just at night.

At night when shadows lengthen,
And day is painted blue,

When many weary hearts are laid,
To rest and dream of you.

Of you; a vision yet beyond,
Life symbolized in light,

To fall or rise above again,
To shine another night.

DOROTHY LYNCH.

Holy Cross Academy.

The Sun

The large, round, jovial sun
Is peeping out just for fun,
To drive the rain drops away,
And to tell them not to stay.

He wants to make the world gay,
So he is sending down the ray,

His ray of hope and love
From above, above.

DORIS DUNNINGTON.

Shadows

Shadows, shadows, velvet soft,
Fall upon the sea,
Changing all its blue to black,
Creating night and mystery.

Pale stars glimmer, half afraid,
So much braver is my heart,

For it sings within the shadows
Of the friendly dark.

Winds rise up and moan aloud,
But I, upon the lonely deep,

Never mind their mutterings
Blessed shadows bring me sleep.

DOROTHEA LAMORE.

Be Satisfied

I wish I were a clock,
That sings tick tock.

A clock sits very still,
Like a rock sitting on the hill.

But I couldn't be still you see,
So there's only one thing for me,

That is to be satisfied.

LORE E. BEAZLEY.
Charlottesville, Va.

My Week-End Trip

The day school closed I went to a girl friend's house. She lives in Maryland, miles from where we live. They have a real pretty house, plenty of room and seven acres of land.

Near the place is a large creek, and I can tell you we spent a good bit of our time in the water. Some parts of the creek are real deep, and in some parts we can stand on little patches of ground. We call these our islands.

We had lots of fun. There were about ten of us. The girls and boys I met down there were very nice to me.

The people I visited with were wonderful to me. We dressed in overalls. I took my camera down and we had fun taking pictures.

The first few days of my vacation have been wonderfully spent and I hope the last will be as good as the start. The best part of all they want me to come again.

ANNA SAUL (age 13),
Bradbury Heights.

Disillusioned

I thought the stars were tiny,
I could hold them in my hand.
So I was disappointed.

When I found that they were land,
EMILY KNIGHT RITTER (age 14),
2757 Brandywine street northwest.

The Storm

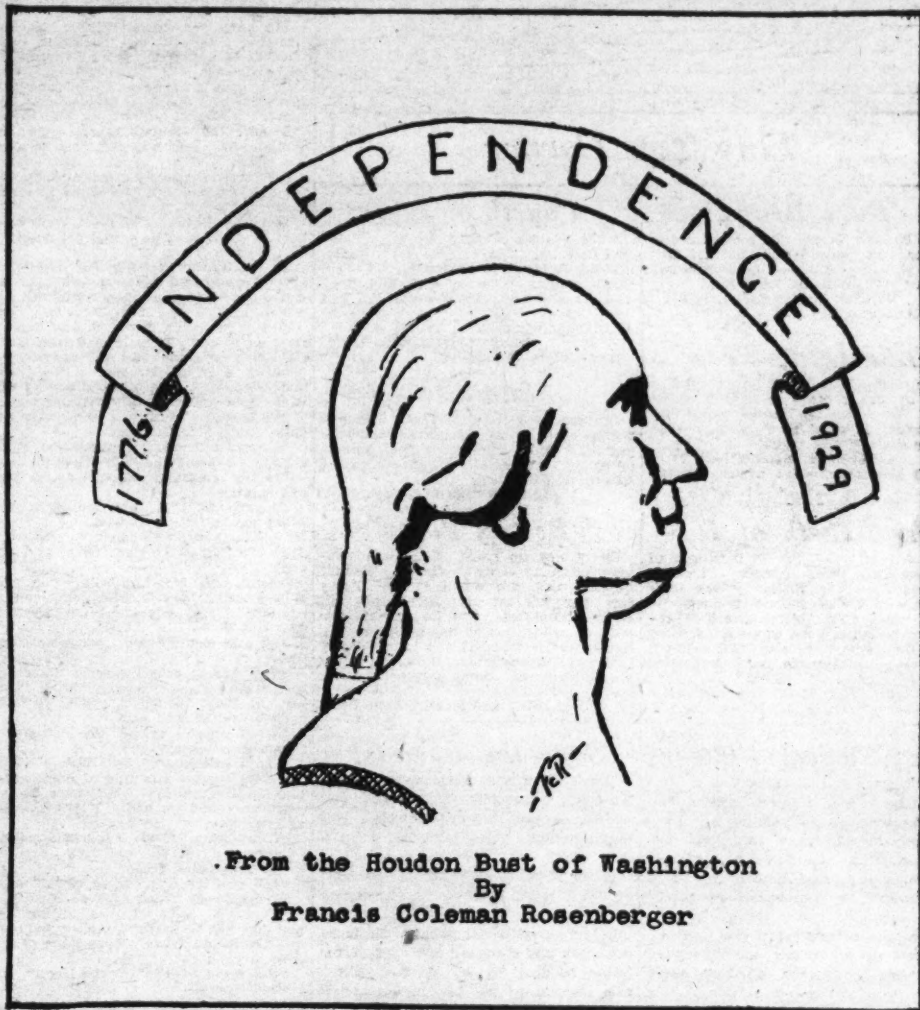
The ships were rocked, and swayed, and swirled.
Men were thrown, and hurt, and whirled.

Thunder pounded,
Lightning flashed,
Wind blew,
And rain splashed.
The storm, at sea.

A flash of lightning,
A tree fell,
A clap of thunder,
A woman's yell,
A man hurried to her side,
Too late, too late,
His wife had died.
The storm, on land.

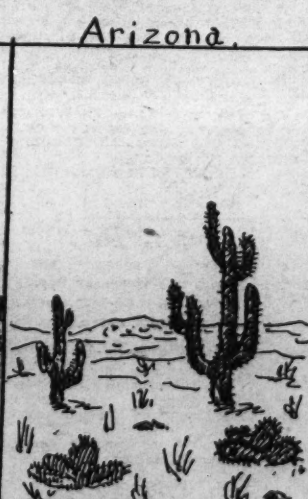
It brings joy to some,
Horror to others,
Fright to children,
Fear to mothers.
It leaves some homeless,
Still others it does not offend.
To some it is an enemy,
And to others it is a friend.
The storm, everywhere.

EVELYN MARKHAM (age 13),
301 Cumberland avenue, Somerset, Md.



From the Houdon Bust of Washington
By
Francis Coleman Rosenberger

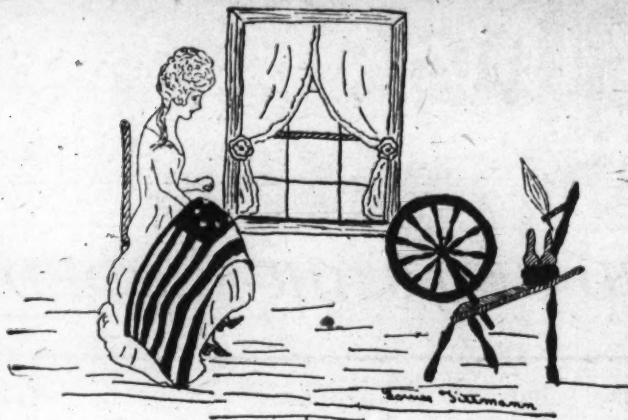
(Awarded \$1 Cartoon Prize.)



Vacation Lands.

Harold J. Ichilian
631 Quincy St. N.W.

McKinley High
Age 17.



Tiny Tots Corner

Rain Drops

Oh! Raindrops, you are beautiful and shining, like diamonds in the sky. But when you stop I am sorry that I can not see you until the next rain.

VIRGINIA McNEAL (age 8).
223 Rittenhouse street.

The Little Tree

The tree and what do you think? It grew by the river and took a sweet drink. It made its leaves green and its flowers so white and always is seen in the dark of the night.

GRACE PETRIDES (age 9).
1406 New Hampshire avenue northwest.

The Fourth of July

On July 4, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was signed. Thomas Jefferson was the author of the Declaration of Independence because he wrote most of it. After the Declaration of Independence was signed, they rang the famous Liberty Bell. When they rang the Liberty Bell, they rang it so hard that it cracked.

ROBERT BALDWIN (age 8).
119 Jefferson avenue, Riverdale, Md.

The Musical Flowers

Once upon a time there was a little girl named Ann Anderson. She had brown curls hanging down her back and big brown eyes. She and her widowed mother lived in a cottage near the woods. At bed time Ann ran to her mother to give her a goodnight kiss.

"Pleasant dreams," said her mother. "Thank you, mother dear," replied Ann, "and I hope you will have them also."

Ann ran up the stairs, said her prayers, jumped into the bed. Soon she was asleep and dreaming. A fairy came up to Ann and smiled.

"Little girl would you like to go with me and hear the musical flowers?" asked the good fairy.

"Oh! that would be grand," replied Ann, jumping up and clapping her hands.

So they started on their journey. The first to meet them at the gate were the roses.

"How do you do, kind fairy, we see you bring a visitor," said the head one of the roses. "I hope you will enjoy your afternoon little girl."

"This is a very good little girl, so I don't want only you, but all the different kinds of flowers to do their best," explained the fairy.

She made this announcement when she introduced Ann to them.

"Now you can start to play," said the fairy, after Ann and herself sat on a beautiful carpet of green grass.

The flowers played old and new pieces, it ended by playing the "Star-Spangled Banner."

"I certainly have enjoyed my afternoon, you play so beautifully," complimented Ann, "and thank you very much kind fairy."

"You are certainly welcome," replied the fairy.

"Come again," cried the flowers. "Thank you, I will," replied Ann.

"Wake up Ann, it is time for breakfast," said Mrs. Anderson.

"Oh, but I had a beautiful dream," said Ann cheerfully.

"I am glad you did," said her mother, "and so did I."

"While we are eating breakfast we can tell each other our dream," cried Ann.

So they did and both dreams were beautiful.

PAULINE BOTTON (age 13).
118 North Peyton street, Alexandria, Va.

Fourth of July

On the Fourth of July, Oh! how the fireworks fly. It's our Independence Day. When we say, "Oh Say Can You See," And I think nothing so wonderful can be

As Independence Day.
MAY McNEAL (age 10).
223 Rittenhouse street.

Summer

Summer has come at last. Now the pretty flowers are blooming and the gay little birds are singing their sweetest songs. I think summer is the gayest season in the year.

ELLEN RANDELL (age 8).

Betty's Party

Betty was up early. Because it was her birthday. She dressed herself quickly and ran down stairs. Betty saw her mother cooking breakfast. After breakfast was over, Betty's mother asked her to wash the dishes. Her mother decorated the house. Betty invited all her friends. Betty got many pretty presents. Betty and her friends had a very good time.

GERALDINE CLEMENTS (age 8).

Save the Forests!

The United States Government has set aside a special week of the year known as fire prevention week. But why not make every week fire prevention week?

When we stop to think of the trees we think of the furniture in our homes, the woodwork that trims our homes, the pencils we use in school, the fruit, the water and many other things. What would we do if we had no trees? It is safe enough to say that many people would be without homes, food, water and many other necessities. Then it is no wonder that it is so important to try to prevent fires. Trees do not grow up in a day. Every year fire destroys acres and acres of forests. Sixty-six and a half percent of the forests are wasted while only 33 1/2 per cent remains to be used. This could easily be prevented. If everyone realized the need of trees, there would be fewer fires and more trees. All countries are not as fortunate as the United States. But if nothing is done to prevent fires, the United States will be listed among the treeless nations. Take France for instance. The French are very careful with their forests, even the smallest child knows the necessity of trees there. The trees are the pride of France.

Trees are not only destroyed by fires, but by men also. There are people who see a tree that they should like to have. They dig it up and do not replace it. If every person who digs a tree up replaces it by a seed, it would be a great help.

One of the methods we have of preventing forest fires is the forest rangers. These men go up in watch towers and always look for fires. They also go around on horses, watching the forests. Another method is the aeroplane. Men go up in aeroplanes and look down at the forests, constantly searching for fires.

The United States should praise these men and rank them as the heroes of America. ANNA S. MILLER (age 13).
1810 Thirteenth street southeast.

To June

"Eleven months shalt thou struggle," Said the mystic skies above;

"But remember . . . this month . . . the roses . . . They but bloom to inspire love!"

FRANCES E. HEID.

The Boy Aviators

CHAPTER II.

(Awarded \$1 Prize.)

As the large monoplane ascended in the air with its passengers, two happy boys could be seen with their heads hanging out of the little windows of the great airship.

"Isn't this great?" shouted Bob Simpson, a boy of 14, to his pal, Jim Colby. "Beats all," shouted back Jim. "I'll tell you this is going to be some trip to New York," continued Jim, after they had settled back in their comfortable chairs to enjoy the ride.

"Yes, it will," replied Bob's father, "and I am sure it will be very interesting to both of you to see the leading city of the Nation."

"Just think; we are to visit the largest city in the world," exclaimed Jim. "I can hardly wait to set foot in that city."

But they were to have some very interesting experiences before they reached that city as the following event will prove.

They had just been up in the air nineteen hours when they heard the motor choke and fail to continue again. Bob and Jim looked at each other in excitement. Bob was the first to find his voice.

"We are falling," he cried, and started for the little door of the plane to jump out.

But his father, the pilot, yelled at him to stop; that he would try to glide to the earth.

It was indeed exciting, for they were several thousand feet up and it was not quite light, and they could not see where they were landing.

But at last they did land, and what a landing it was! They landed in a large field full of stones and ran into a fence, turning over on its side. After the shock was over Jim climbed out of the little door and Bob followed him.

"Well, boys, that was a narrow escape," said Mr. Simpson.

"It certainly was," replied Jim, "and I hope we do not have another like it."

"Is the plane damaged?" asked Bob of his father.

"I can not tell until we right the plane again," he answered.

"I see a house over there," came from Jim. "Shall we go over there and get aid?"

"Yes," said Mr. Simpson, "you and Bob go over there and borrow a couple of horses and two double pulleys if you can."

Jim and Bob walked up to the front door.

They had to knock several times before the summons was answered. Then an old lady opened the door several inches and peeped out.

"What do you want?" she demanded in a sharp voice.

"Good afternoon," said Bob politely. "Can we borrow a couple of horses and two double pulleys? We were in an aeroplane, but we had a slight smash-up, and we—"

"Land sakes alive! A smash-up, did you say?" cried the old lady.

"Yes, madam."

"Did you kill any of my cows?"

"Nobody was killed or even hurt."

"Sure of that? I was telling my boy Jim not to leave the cows wandering about the fields. Sure none of my cows were hurt?"

"No, none of them were hurt," answered Bob.

"Can we borrow two horses and a couple of double pulleys?" asked Jim.

"How did it happen—that accident?"

"The motor just stopped and we landed in yonder field and crashed into the fence."

"Land, catch me! The fence! And my poor Jim just put it up last week. Did you knock the whole fence down, do you know?"

"I don't think so."

"Well, tell me the particulars, will you? I don't go out much and so I don't hear nuthin'. But an accident! Ain't it awful? You are sure you didn't see a black and white man cow, with a wart on her nose, that was cut up?"

"What do you mean, the wart or the cow?" asked Bob, who was bound to have his fun.

"Why, the cow o' course; although allow if she was cut up the wart would be, too. My poor cow! I warned Jim a hundred—"

"Can we borrow a couple of horses and two double pulleys here or not?" demanded Bob. The talk was growing a little tiresome to him.

At that moment Bob's father came up and put the question to her again.

"Why, certainly," she replied. "Hi, Jim, come here and help this gentleman."

Jim came and they started for the barn. About an hour later the plane was turned back on its wheels and after an examination Mr. Simpson said it was in good condition. So once more the big monoplane ascended in the air with its nose pointing toward New York.

"Well, that was an exceedingly interesting event," said Bob.

"Yes," replied Jim, "and didn't that old lady love to talk. I thought we never would get started for New York."

"Yes, but we are now sailing, sailing toward that glorious city."

LYLE WILLIAMS (age 14).
Quantico, Va.

(To be continued.)

A Happy Day

Three little kids on a summer's day, Decided to swim in Chesapeake Bay. They took their Mom and Dad along And on the way, sang many a song.

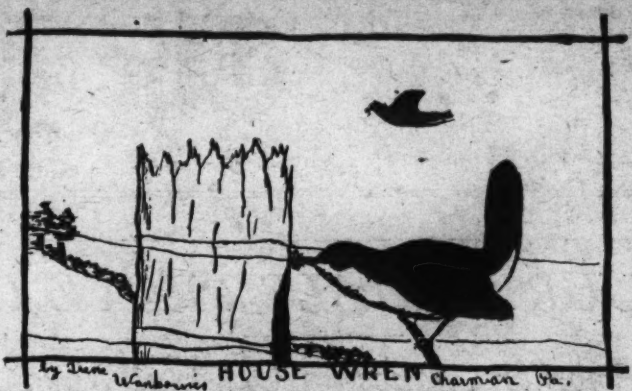
They took many swims and lay on the sand, And when they were through they were prettily tanned.

Then they hurried and dressed 'cause their Dad had a hunch, That when they were through they'd be ready for lunch.

They drove to a lovely shady wood, And the lunch that they ate was certainly good.

Then they packed up their bags and drove away, And they told every one that they'd had a fine day.

FRANCES McCATHERAN (age 11).
11 Rosemary street, Chevy Chase, Md.



In The Editor's Letter Box

Dear Editor: I have been reading The Junior Post for quite a while and I think it is a very attractive and popular little paper.

So I am sending a drawing so that I may earn my membership. If it is satisfactory I will write a poem and send in more drawings. Hoping to see my drawing in The Junior Post Sunday. I am sincerely,

EVELYN GLOUD (age 14).
Gaithersburg, Md.

Dear Editor: Last Sunday two friends of mine, their mother and dad and I went to Bay Ridge to take a swim. On the way home my friend wrote some verses describing the fun we had had. I wrote them down and am sending them to you, so that, if you print them, other boys and girls, readers of The Junior Post, may know what we did.

I am also sending you two poems which I wrote myself. I have written poems like these since I was eight years old and some of them have been published in Western High School's paper, The Western Breeze. Your friend,

EMILY RITTER (aged 14).
2757 Brandywine street northwest.

Dear Editor: I have been reading The Junior Post for many years and have enjoyed it immensely. I think the stories are very interesting, especially "How Peggy Went to College." I am sending a copy of The Junior Post to a friend in Montana, and I hope she enjoys it as much as I do.

I should like to suggest that I think it would be very interesting if the readers of The Junior Post would send in their favorite poems and an essay

with it telling why he or she likes the poem. I am sending in a composition which I hope shall meet with success. A Junior Post fan.

ANNA S. MILLER (age 13).
1810 Thirteenth street southeast.

Dear Editor: You may be sure I was happy when I read The Junior Post Sunday and saw my essay about my dog. It is the first time I ever had anything in The Junior Post. I will always send in something. I love to read the things that the boys and girls put in. I often see someone's name that I know. I filled out the application for a pin. I hope I will be lucky and get one. Luck to me. I am a constant reader of The Junior Post. ALBERT SAUL (age 11).
Bradbury Heights.

Dear Editor: May I take this opportunity to tell you I received my bird life quilt back in due time and to also thank you for the book. I have enjoyed reading the book.

Thanking you again, I remain, yours, truly,

ELISIE CARPER.
613 K street northeast.

Dear Editor: I am sending in a few drawings, hoping at least one will be published. I like the continued stories in The Junior Post best. I have a little friend who has been confined to her bed many months. The Junior Post gives her much pleasure and she looks forward to reading it every week. She, too, would like to be able to contribute and hopes to when she is stronger. Hoping again my drawings will be published, I remain your sincere friend.

JEANNETTE BARNARD.
1409 North Capitol street.

When Mother Lets Us Cook

WHEN MOTHER LETS US COOK—
ANGEL CAKE.

1 cup egg whites.
1/4 teaspoon salt.
1/2 cup cream of tartar.
1/4 cups sugar.
1/4 teaspoon flavoring extract.
1 cup cake flour.

Beat egg whites and salt together until foamy; add cream of tartar and continue beating until the egg whites point. Fold in the sugar a little at a time. Add flavoring and then sift in the flour, blending the whole thoroughly. Pour in an ungreased tube pan and cut through the mixture with a knife to break any air bubbles. Bake in a slow oven of 320 degrees for one hour.

BRIDGET CASEY (age 11).
550 West Fifty-third street, New York City.

NUTMEG DOUGHNUTS.

1 egg, beaten.
1/2 cup sugar.
1/2 tablespoon melted butter.
1/2 cup milk.
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg.
2 1/2 cups of flour.
2 teaspoons baking powder.

Mix in order given, work until smooth. Roll to one-quarter inch thickness and shape with cutter. Slip into deep fat and fry at 365 to 375 degrees until brown.

MARY A. HUNT (age 9).
910 Quincy street northwest.

FRUIT PUNCH.

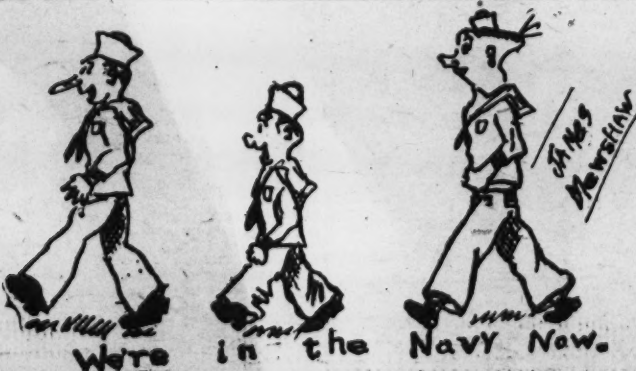
1 quart cold water.
1 cup sugar.
1 cup orange juice.
1/2 cup lemon juice (fresh).
2 cups chopped pineapple.
1 cup grape juice.

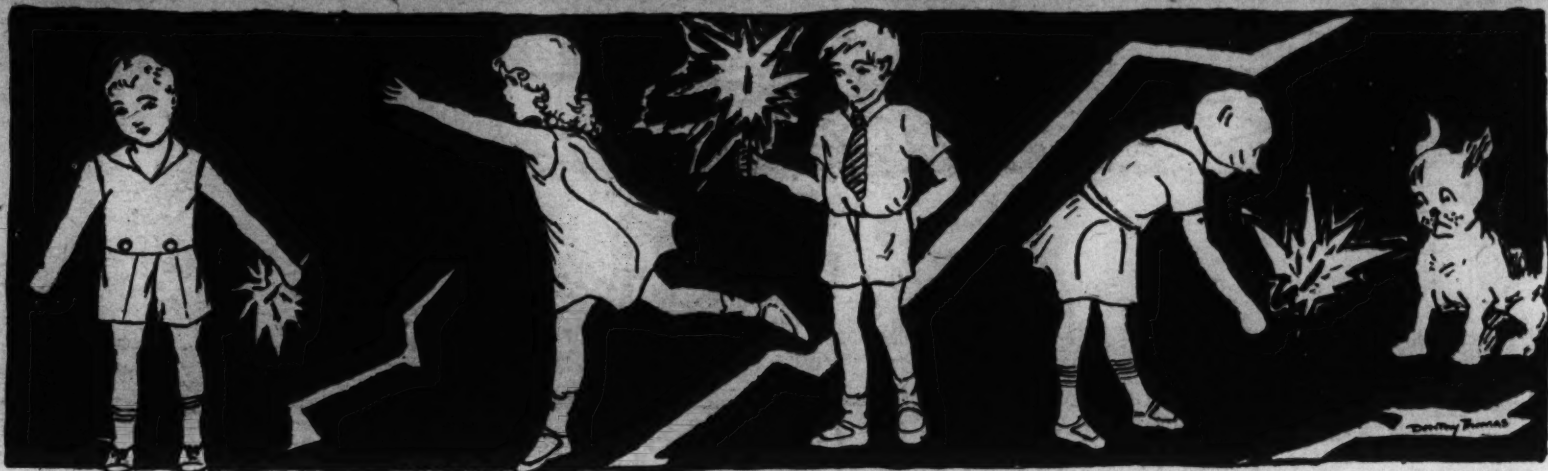
Boil together the water, sugar and pineapple. After cooking it for about 20 minutes add the other fruit juice and set it aside to cool. Strain it if necessary; dilute it with ice water. (If canned pineapple is used do not cook at all.)

BLANCHE BERTELS (age 13).

TWENTY-MINUTE COFFEE CAKE.

1 1/2 cups flour.
2 teaspoons baking powder.
1 teaspoon salt.





(Awarded \$2 Strip Prize.)

On Sunburn

It is your first day at the pool this year and you, having read a great deal about the popularity of suntan decide it will be a wise thing to acquire some. You look with envy at the beautiful suntan of the life guards and state that you will get the same or die in the attempt.

In spite of warnings of relatives and friends, who advise you not to spend more than fifteen minutes the first day, you stay in the water two hours and in answer to warnings and advice you reply that sunburn is extremely popular.

You raise your arms out of the water every once in a while to get the full advantage of the sun. To your dismay there is not the slightest sign of reddening. Soon you stretch yourself along the edge of the pool. At last your stomach and the hands of the clock tell you it is time to return home. When they are dressed, the other girls apply ointment to their arms and faces but you scoff at the idea as it will mean the loss of part of your sunburn.

When you arrive home your arms have become a brick red and the edge of your bathing cap is easily discerned on your forehead. At home you proudly exhibit this and remark that it doesn't hurt a bit.

By evening your skin temperature has risen to 300 degrees Fahrenheit. Still the sunburn does not hurt except that it is a little warm. You spend the evening out in the open, journeying up and down the street a considerable number of times. Perhaps the heat drives you out, perhaps the chance of exhibiting aforementioned sunburn.

You spend the night lying on your stomach.

You awake on Tuesday to find your skin has a temperature of 320 degrees Fahrenheit and to add to your troubles you have a stiff neck from lying in one position. You are unable to bend your arms. You spend the day lamenting Monday's follies and applying ointment to your arms.

At 9 p. m. your skin temperature rises to 350 degrees Fahrenheit and your nose takes on a redness and shine no amount of powder will hide. Your arms have also begun to blister. One blister swells and breaks and "Woe to you!" You spend Tuesday night like the preceding one.

On Wednesday you wake to a stiffer neck, sorer arms and a skin temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit. You also wake to the fact that you have a dentist appointment at 11. You garb yourself, apply some more ointment to your arms, nearly a whole box of powder to your nose and sally forth to meet the enemy. You arrive at the dentist at 11:15. On the way down the sun makes the sunburn worse than ever. The dentist takes a pick and bores a hole all the way through your head and between the toothache and sunburn you faint. You dream somebody is branding you with a red hot brand while somebody else hammers your neck and a third person drives a nail through your tooth. You awake to find yourself still in the chair and the dentist hurting worse than ever. After he's through, you stagger down the steps and home. You spend the rest of the day deciding that fifteen minutes is sufficient to stay in the water the first time.

On Thursday you finish applying the eighteenth bottle of ointment and discover you can bend your arms.

Thursday night you lie on your back.

Friday you use more ointment and find that the skin temperature has decreased 100 degrees and that you have free use of your arms.

Saturday you are completely cured



except that your skin has begun to peel.

Sunday your skin temperature is normal and so are you. Your skin on your arms has all peeled and the skin underneath is just as light as the skin you had last Monday at 9 o'clock.

MARY LUSHBY (age 14).
3715 Jennifer street, Chevy Chase, D. C.

The Blue Bird

Oh, little bluebird,
Where is your nest?
Do tell me and it will end my quest,
Not a one of your eggs will I take or touch,
Because I know that you love them much,
But the blue bird shook his head so blue,
And away, away in the sky he flew.

MARY ALEXANDER (age 13).
2018 Elmwood avenue, Lynnhurst, Va.



Hollywood

"Mother," asked Jack Rodgers, a boy of 16 years, "may I go to Hollywood and try to get in the movies?" "Don't be silly, dear," Jack's mother replied, "you don't know the first thing about acting." Jack said nothing but trotted up to his room.

Before I go any further in the story let me introduce to you its hero, Jack Rodgers. Jack is a very smart lad and always had a craze to go in the movies. He was a very good-looking chap and aspired to be another Valentino. He had coal-black hair, eyes to match, a snow-white complexion and fine features. The story takes place in New York where Jack has seen so many of the movie players and aspires to be one himself.

Jack went to his room but was thinking deeply. "I'm going to run away," he finally came to the conclusion.

That night Jack packed his bag. He had been saving for months and as he had a small job he had \$200. He left a note on the table and set out into the land of promise, Hollywood.

After a long trip Jack arrived in Hollywood. Jack had once made an acquaintance of a boy who said he lived in Hollywood so he decided to look him up. After riding in a street car he finally found the place. Luckily the boy was more than glad to see him and said he would be glad to have Jack stay with him.

Day after day Jack hunted for a job but his luck always was the same. Months passed but to no advantage. Nor wishing to make it hard for his friend Jack left saying he was going home. But of course was was not, he was going to "crash the movies."

He obtained a small boarding house and found he could stay there two days as that was all the money he had. At the end of the first day he gave up and knew he would only starve if something didn't happen to his advantage.

Feeling blue he strolled in the park. He was so sad he just couldn't help crying. All of a sudden he glanced to one side and found the cameras grinding away as fast as possible. He looked around; it was a movie firm filming some one. Then suddenly they stopped and a man stepped out. "That was fine my boy, we need you," the man said quietly. "But what do you mean," Jack asked.

"I mean this, that we were walking back to the studio talking about whom we could get to play in our picture as the poor boy left alone on the streets to die," he said all in one breath. "We found you and you did just what we wanted," the man added.

A month has passed and we find Jack Rodgers' name everywhere. He had finally become a star. His mother and father who were searching in Hollywood for him saw his name in the paper and found him. Jack is now on his way to a great career. Perhaps he deserves it.

MORTON WOLFMAN (age 14).
1516 Irving street northwest.

The Violin

A hushed silence, the player stood,
A curt nod to the band,
A smile and a bow for his audience
And the great Vincetti began.

For only a moment did I stare,
Then the lights grew dim,
And I felt myself being carried off
By the spell of the violin.

I beheld a mystic garden
Where the moon hung soft and low,
Where dark-eyed maidens wander,
Where sun kissed flowers grow.

The fountains splashed in the moonlight,
And the sky was a burning dome
In which a thousand diamond jewels
Glistened like the sun as they shone.

And the wind caressed the tree-tops,
And whispered soft, sweet words,
The roses blushed in the moonlight
And swayed with the song of the birds.

The garden had a thousand charms,
But here the scene grew dim,
And I felt myself being drawn again
To the spell of the violin.

DOROTHY L. HORTON.
Holy Cross Academy.

The City Boy Learning to Swim

Last year a city boy was trying to swim. He had a pair of water wings and could not swim much. He thought he was smart.

He said, "I am going to swim across the run."

The run was about 100 feet wide. When he got about half way across he got tired. And he got the water wings on his feet and he went under; he got strangled. And that was the last time he tried to go across the run.

CLAYTON P. LEBEAU (age 10).
Manassas, Va.

Roll of Honor

For second chapter in girls' serial, "How Peggy Went to College."

Annie Falcone, age 14, 421 M street northwest.

Doris Griffin, age 12, 420 Whittier street northwest.

Thelma Harrison, age 13, 4 Wing Rest avenue, Hyattsville, Md.

Marian Cohen, age 11, 3579 Warder street northwest.

Lois Elizabeth Cupp, age 13, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

Louise Baden, age 13, Landover, Md.

Irene Wankowicz, Blue Ridge Summit, Monterey, Pa.

Charlotte Dubin, age 14, 1757 K street northwest.

Dorothy M. Lynch, age 14, Academy of the Holy Cross, Washington.

Eunice Vashti Hall, age 12, Chesterbrook, Va.

For second chapter in boys' serial, "The Boy Aviators."

Augustine Guy Trois, age 16, 2118 Fourteenth street northwest.

S. D. Francis, age 16, 434 Randolph street northwest.

Morton Wolfman, age 14, 1416 Irving street northwest.

Independence Day essay.

Mary Anna Fugitt, age 12, 521 Shepherd street northwest.

Betty Holmes, age 11, 134 Eleventh street southeast.

Jeannette Dunn, age 12, Scotland Neck, N. C.

Althea Thompson, age 13, Riverdale, Md.

Antonio Dispenza, age 12, 4232 Wisconsin avenue northwest.

Marion Earle, age 13, Fairfax, Va.



Application for Membership Pin

Editor Junior Post, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.:

I hereby apply for a membership pin of The Washington Post Junior

Writers Club. My (fill in story, poem or drawing)

appeared on The Post Boys and Girls Page, Sunday 192.....

through which I earned my membership.

Full name

Address

Age..... School.....

Fill out and mail this blank promptly and instructions when and where to call for your pin will be sent to you, after publication of the prize-winning entry.



July the Fourth! What Does It Mean?

(Awarded \$1—Special Prize.)

What does the Fourth of July signify? How simple a query, yet how interesting and significant it really is! To many youngsters July the Fourth means fireworks, ice cream, a day from work and so on. But to older persons! Yes, to them it means the date upon which the Declaration of Independence was signed.

Previous to the date—July 4, 1776—the American colonists were bound to the tyrannic yokes of several European countries. Liberty, the most loved privilege of today was then denied them. All were willing to fight for this common but "Supreme Desire." Patrick Henry in his famous speech said "Give me liberty or give me death." These were words full of force and deep in meaning. This beloved Virginian, a great orator, meant those words. He was earnest and eager and strong for liberty.

Thus on July 4, 1776, the representatives from the different colonies then existing met in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa. Those few men present appeared hurried, agitated and seemed to proclaim to the world that a great event was about to take place. America was going to declare her independence! Thomas Jefferson, the most famous of the Independence document history, along with Washington and others, gathered before the great desk. Outside on the streets and into the building was a constant stream of people. Within the Independence room the document was displayed to the small group. The representatives were to sign it. Joyfully they added their names, one by one, as their turn came, willing to face any adversary all for the sake of their beloved country, then suffering under tyrannic influence. Thirty-two famous men of history signed.

They were the toilers who made independence possible for us. Had it not been for them we would undoubtedly still be dominated by nations overseas. How great, then, is our debt to those early pioneers of liberty! It was they who gave to us a great document, which is loved and revered by all patriotic Americans. Their work and intelligence gave to "Young" America the wonderful rights we citizens of America enjoy today.

Declaration of Independence! Let that be the one uppermost thought in our minds on this July 4. In the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine of our Lord. Let's celebrate the one hundred and fifty-third anniversary of liberty right and justly. Don't let fireworks take the real meaning from us. For independence is the real object of celebration on the Fourth of July. We should thank our Heavenly Father for those brave, ever-tolling men who through



Mildred Cline

their boundless and earnest efforts gave to us liberty. Include them in your celebration. They merit it justly.

ALVA RICE (age 14),
Glencaryn, Va.

A Bad Dream

"Oh!" said Jane. "I sure would love to go to the seashore with Mary; please, mother, let me go."

"I will let you go providing you are a good girl the rest of the week," said mother.

"I will try my best to be a good girl," said Jane.

Jane was a very bad girl and was always getting into trouble.

The night before she was leaving she packed her suitcase, and said her prayers and went to sleep.

All of a sudden she woke up, danced about the room, flung clothes every which way, tied the sheets together, one to a bedleg, another end out of the window, and down the side of the house went Jane, right down to the stream and in she jumped.

"Jane! Jane! Get up, it is time to leave."

And Jane found it was only a bad dream.

HILDA SHAPIRO.
Quantico, Va.

How Peggy Went to College

CHAPTER II.
(Awarded \$1 prize.)

In the package with the locket was a little note to Peggy from her mother. It read:

"Dearest Peggy—
The locket belonged to your grandmother. I had this picture of myself put in it. I wanted you to have it now that you are old enough. I know you will find it hard to manage the children, but please be patient and remember that I have placed great faith in you, and that I am proud of you!"

"Your Loving Mother."

Tears came into Peggy's eyes as she read the note, and she tenderly put the locket around her neck. But the scenery was so beautiful that she soon stopped crying. Before she knew it, the conductor was calling her station in New York.

Peggy soon found Mrs. Bates. After greeting her, Mrs. Bates said, "Give your check to James, and he will find your trunk for you." She handed the check to the chauffeur and suddenly thought of her ragged little trunk. What would the wealthy Mrs. Bates think of it?

Then Mrs. Bates and Peggy got in the car, and soon they were on their way to the large pretentious house. Mrs. Bates dismissed the chauffeur, and they were soon at the door. Here they were met by a maid, who led them up to the nursery. Peggy saw the children she was to take charge of.

Polly was a chubby little girl of three, with yellow curls and blue eyes. Betty Jean was five, and was so slender that she looked like an elfin must look. Her hair and eyes were dark, and she was fairlike in her movements. Her father called her his fairy girl.

Then Peggy looked at Bobbie. He was a mischievous, active little boy 8 years old. Peggy knew by looking at him that he was hard to manage, and so he was. He never obeyed any one unless he wanted to, and his aim in life seemed to be to make others miserable. He pinched Peggy, and when his mother scolded him, he pinched her again.

Mrs. Bates left, and Bobbie eyed Peggy critically. "You're better'n the last governess we had. When I pinched her she left. I was glad, too."

Peggy smiled, and Polly spoke up, "Baby likes oo. Oo be nice to Polly."

Then a maid appeared and told Peggy that her room was ready. Peggy wondered what the room would be like. Would she have an old room in the servants' quarters, or would it be very grand? Breathlessly she followed the maid.

MILDRED CLINE (age 14),
Carter street, Bristol, Va.

The Young Boy Hero

The World War had begun. Many men were called upon to fight for France. One of the bravest boys was Jack Longworth. He was made a colonel in the French army. At the battle of Chateau Thierry he went in an airplane to carry a very important message to the commander in chief of the army.

Failure would mean death to many of his comrades because they needed help at once. He was to fly over the German ranks. It was a dangerous risk, but Jack was not afraid. The Germans saw him and fired. He was shot in the arm. He struggled to keep the plane in the air.

At last Jack reached the commander's tent.

Men were sent at once to the army. Jack was cared for by the nurses until he got well. He was rewarded for his bravery. Jack's motto was "bravery is better than cowardice."

JOAN PARKER (age 10),
Washington Grove, Md.

A Song of Freedom

Something occurred on this memorable date.

That causes all to celebrate;
Liberty bell did clearly ring,
A song of freedom did it sing.

America declared that she would be
A country only for the free,
And that we would surely fight
In order to maintain this right.

Now, you certainly all know
Exactly why we fought our foe,
And so on all Fourth of July
People their happiness signify.

ELIZABETH CARTER (age 14),
402 U street northwest.

Thoughts

We love spring because it is a renaissance of well-loved things,
Summer, because it brings us youth,
and then maturity;
But autumn is the last bold dash
Before winter and infinity.



Pittman

How to Celebrate Independence Day

(Honorable Mention.)

When we stop and think about the damage done to our homes and property, the possibility of injuring some friend or passerby, or starting a blaze in our valuable forests, is it not more sensible to do without fireworks on the Fourth of July?

Back in 1776, as the Declaration of Independence was signed, there was cause for shouting and a general uproar of joyousness that could account for fireworks, anything, for that matter, that made a noise and helped the colonists to "let out" their pent-up emotions. But now, over a century and a half later, our citizens had much better celebrate safely and sanely.

What if there are not any fireworks? Would not a nice drive to some historical point of interest be just as well, if not better? A short sight-seeing trip around our own Capital City would be most interesting to some one who could not get a holiday any other time. Every one enjoys the open road, the country, the woods, I know. So why not a family picnic in Rock Creek Park or along the Maryland or Virginia highways? Why not spend a day at one of the nearby beaches?

No matter how you spend the day if you will keep in mind the "Spirit of '76," remember what you are celebrating instead of how much you can celebrate, you will find the day has been one of real pleasure—even minus the fireworks.

DOBOOTHY A. LAUSEN (age 18),
1308 Quincy street northwest.

A "Killing" Joke

Arry: Heard of the latest in poisons?
Llane: No, what is it?
Arry: Airplane poisoning. One drop is sufficient.

Janie's Sacrifice

Field Day at Central High School Janie Allen was almost sure of winning the 75-yard dash because in every tryout she had won by at least two yards. The one who was nearly always second was Elsa Wilkins. Elsa was a poor girl, and Janie was not rich, but neither was she poor nor needy. Elsa and her sister were in the locker next to Janie's. They were talking. Janie didn't mean to eavesdrop, but she heard her name spoken.

"Oh," sighed Elsa, "I wish I could win the 75-yard dash and get the \$5 prize. I want to help mother pay the rent. I heard her say that we wouldn't be able to pay the rent unless she got \$5 by day after tomorrow. But I haven't a chance. Janie Allen is just too good."

"Well, do your best," comforted her sister.

Janie walked slowly home, thinking hard. She didn't need the \$5, and Elsa did. Perhaps she had better let Elsa win—but, no, then she would lose the honor of winning. Janie tried to forget about it.

That night as she went to bed, she kept thinking of Elsa's mother, a tired, hard-working little woman whom Janie had seen only once. Janie resolutely sat up in bed and said to herself, "I'll just drop out of the race. Then Elsa can win."

The next morning Janie phoned the coach and asked her to take her out of the 75-yard dash. The coach was surprised at this request, because she knew that Janie could win. But Janie begged so hard that she agreed. The afternoon of the field day at last arrived. Janie almost wished she had stayed in the race, but the vision of the tired mother of Elsa came into her mind, and she was glad she had dropped out.

The girls lined up for the 75-yard dash. There was a brightness in Elsa's eyes which had not been there before. She could win! She started off with the hope in heart so high, and she was so determined, that she won the race. The \$5 was hers! Besides this there was a tiny silver medal which was a surprise. But Janie didn't care about losing the medal at all. Elsa was happy. Elsa had won the prize. Now her mother would not have to worry about the money for her rent. Janie ran to Elsa and hugged her, saying, "O-oh, Elsa, I'm so glad you won. I wanted you to. I-I was rootin' for you!"

The coach watched Janie. And as the coach was a very wise lady, she said to herself, "Now I know why Janie dropped out of the race, and I love her for it!"

MILDRED CLINE (age 14),
Carter street, Bristol, Va.

A Cutting Reply

Barber: Is there any particular way you'd like your hair cut?
Customer: Yes, shorter.



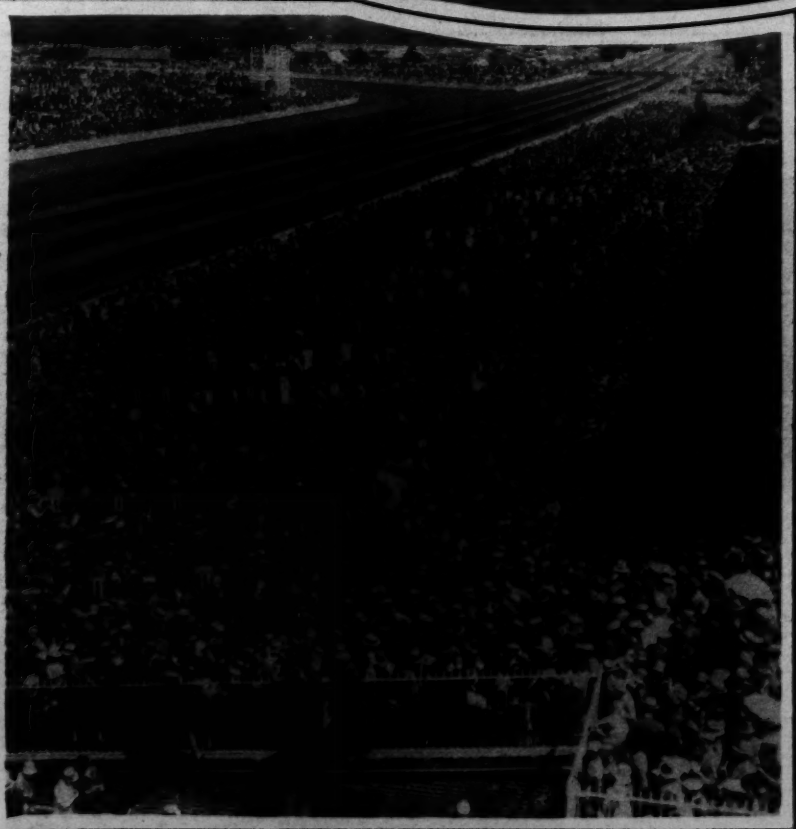
Celebrating the Fourth



Evelyn Gloyd, Gathersburg

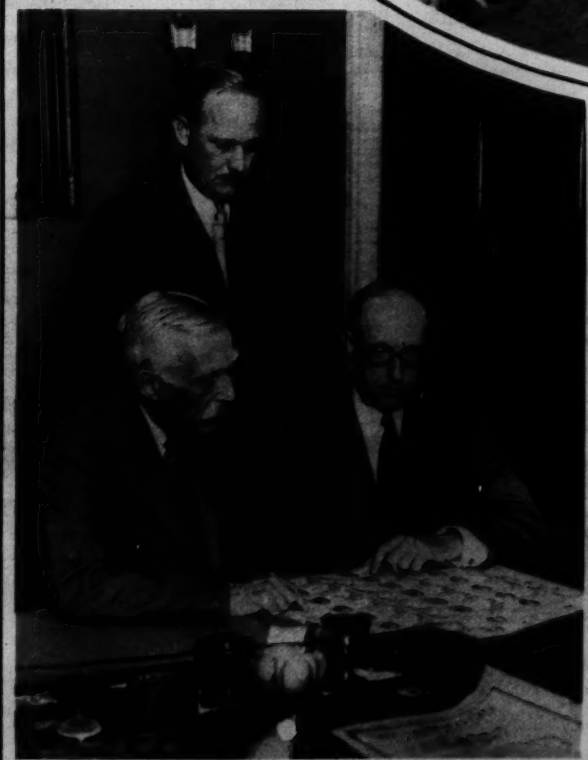


MASSED COLORS
ON PARADE at the con-
vention of U. S. Veterans of
Foreign Wars, held in
Marlboro, Mass., June
29.
Associated Press.



A GALLERY OF THOU-
SANDS fol-
lowed the
play of Bobby
Jones and Al
Espinoza over
the course of
the Winged
Foot Golf
Club for the
open cham-
pionship won
by Jones.
Associated
Press.

GOLD CUP
DAY AT
HISTORIC
ASCOT. A
scene show-
ing a part of
the dense
crowd that
turned out to
see King
Count Amer-
ican thor-
oughbred, run
second to
Invershin.
Associated
Press.



INSPECTING THAT NEW SMALL SIZED CURRENCY.
Secretary Mellon with Assistant Secretary Henry Herrick Bond
(seated), is shown the new bills by Director Hall, of the Bureau
of Engraving and Printing.
Underwood & Underwood.

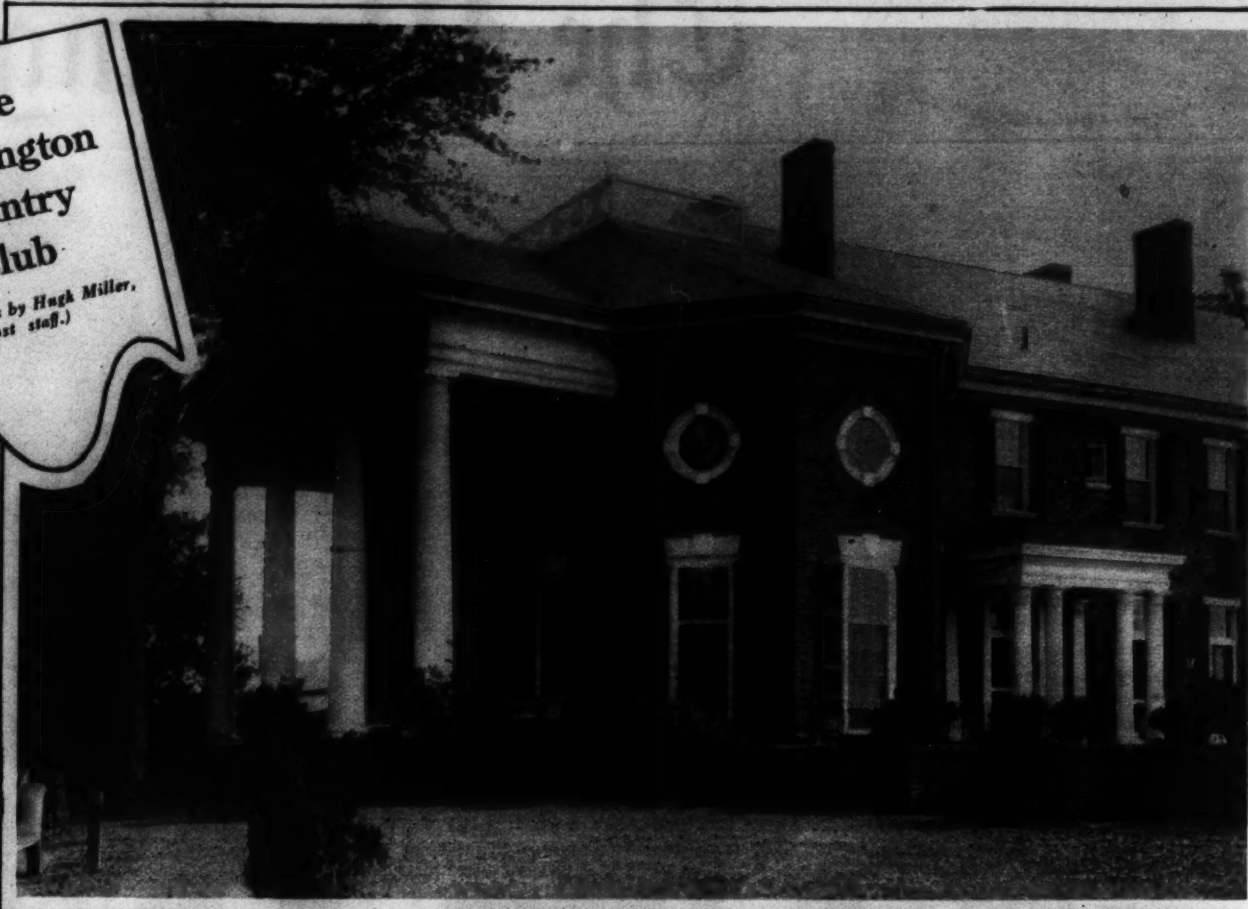
SOMETHING OF THE TOUCH OF A EUROPEAN SHORE RESORT char-
acterizes this scene at Ocean View, one of the favorite watering places along
the coast just outside the city of Norfolk, Va.
Photo by Norfolk-Portsmouth Ad Board.



HOLLAND'S QUEEN-MOTHER CELEBRATES GOLDEN JUBILEE. H. R. H.
Emma, of the Netherlands, acknowledges the cheers of crowds in Amsterdam upon the
fiftieth celebration of her ascension to the throne. Queen Wilhelmina, the Prince Con-
sort and Princess Juliana accompany the Dowager Queen.
Associated Press.



The Farmington Country Club
(All photos by Hugh Miller, Post staff.)

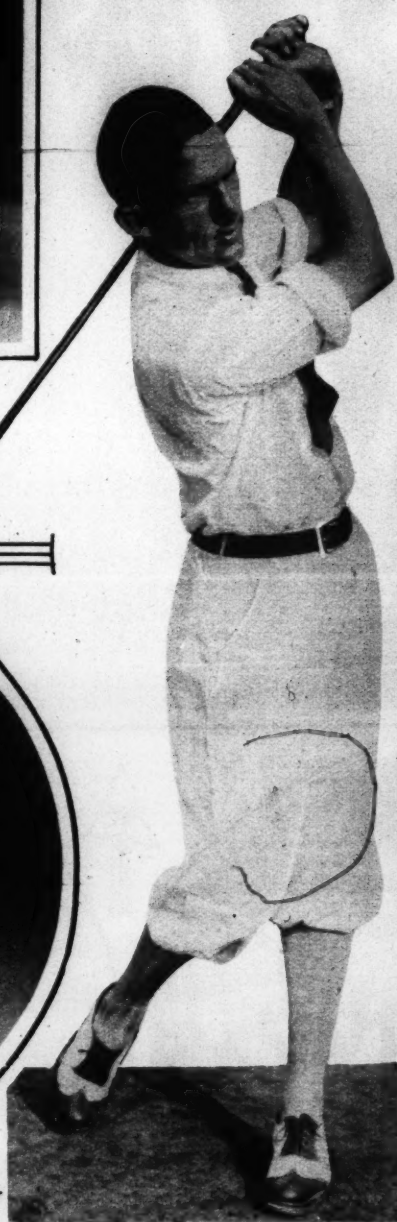


THE PICTURESQUE OLD COLONIAL CLUBHOUSE, formerly a residence in the possession of the Wood family for more than 200 years. The house was designed by Thomas Jefferson and completed before Monticello, which it resembles in octagonal walls and round stone windows.

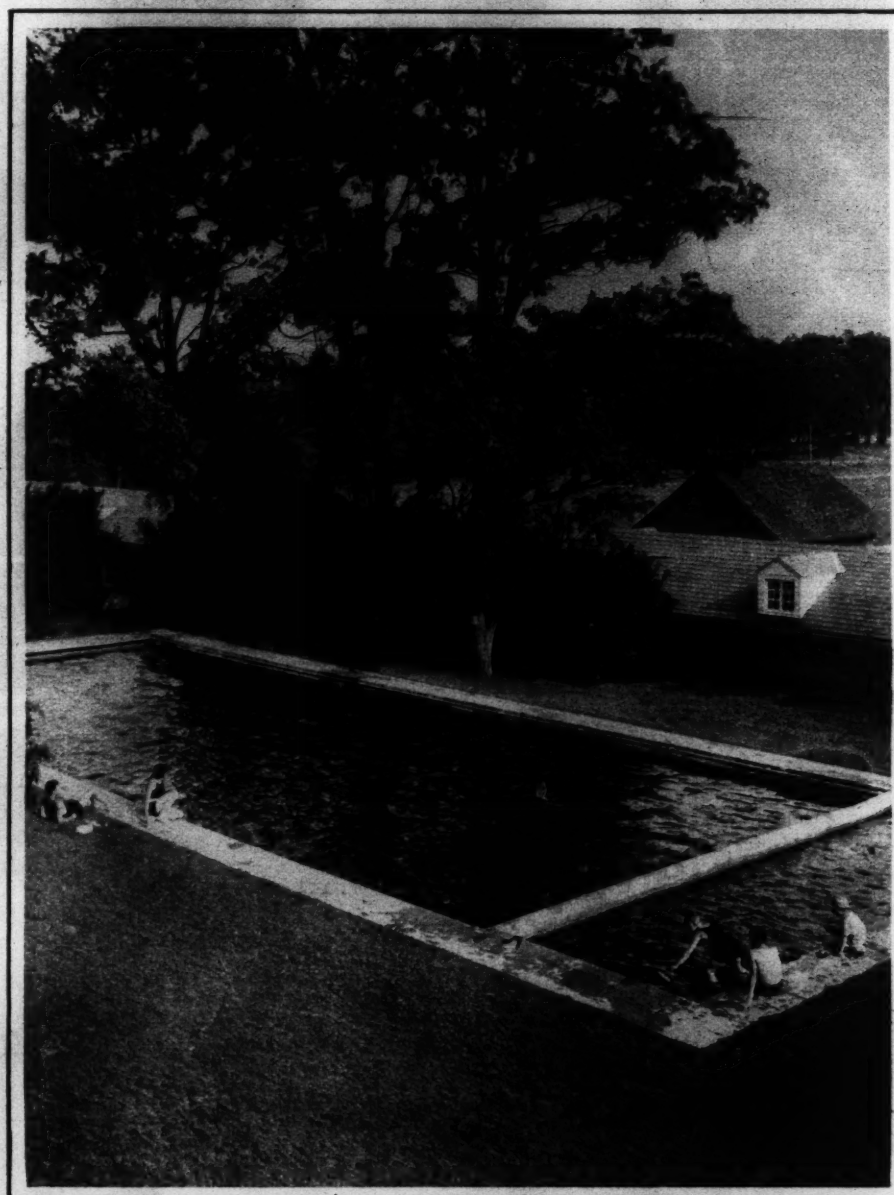
PICTURESQUE ENTRANCE TO THE FARMINGTON COUNTRY CLUB, converted from a famous old estate near Charlottesville, Va., and opened last month after an expenditure of \$500,000.



SLAVE QUARTERS OF THE WOOD FAMILY ESTATE that have been transformed into guest rooms for members of the club.



JACK ROBERTSON, golf pro who came to Farmington from the Hot Springs Golf and Tennis Club.



SWIMMING POOL BUILT AT THE FARMINGTON CLUB, as viewed from tier of former slave quarters, now developed into guest rooms.



VIEW FROM THE FIFTEENTH TEE, looking toward green seventeen with the Blue Ridge Mountains in the distant background.



THE CLUB GROUNDS ARE HEWN FROM A FERTILE DISTRICT, as witness this barley crop along the Shenandoah Valley Pike.



JUST AS THOUGH IT WERE ALONG THE THAMES IN DEAR OLD ENGLAND. General view of the crowds and the observation trains lining the banks of the Hudson for the recent boat races at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Associated Press



MISS FLORA PERRY BLACKSHAW, formerly of St. Louis, Mo., was awarded first prize for the best coat of tan at St. Petersburg, Fla. Associated Press



THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN ENGLAND. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, newly appointed Ambassador to the Court of St. James, is shown being greeted upon his arrival at Southampton with Mrs. Dawes. Associated Press



EDISON WORK SHED GOES TO FORD MUSEUM. Standing in the shade of the structure in which Thomas A. Edison's first electric light bulb was blown, Henry Ford formally received the workshop to become a part of his Edisonia at Dearborn, Mich. Associated Press



THEY TOUCH A FEW OFF IN SWITZERLAND, TOO, OCCASIONALLY. The dazzling fireworks display during the annual Narcissus fete at Montreux, on Lake Geneva, one of Switzerland's foremost carnivals. Henry Miller Service



JUST A GREAT BIG LOVABLE PUP! Cleo, a female Harlequin Great Dane, measures seven feet seven inches from tip to tip and towers over her owner, Harold Constant, of Lawrence, Kans. Associated Press



TEN THOUSAND KNIGHTS TEMPLAR of New York State marching down Capital Hill, at Albany, N. Y., during the 116th annual meeting of the organization. Associated Press



THE WATER WAS COOL BUT THE MUSIC WAS HOT! So this orchestra at a Los Angeles hotel went wading. The tuba player stepped off the deep end and was lost without trace when his instrument filled with water. Associated Press



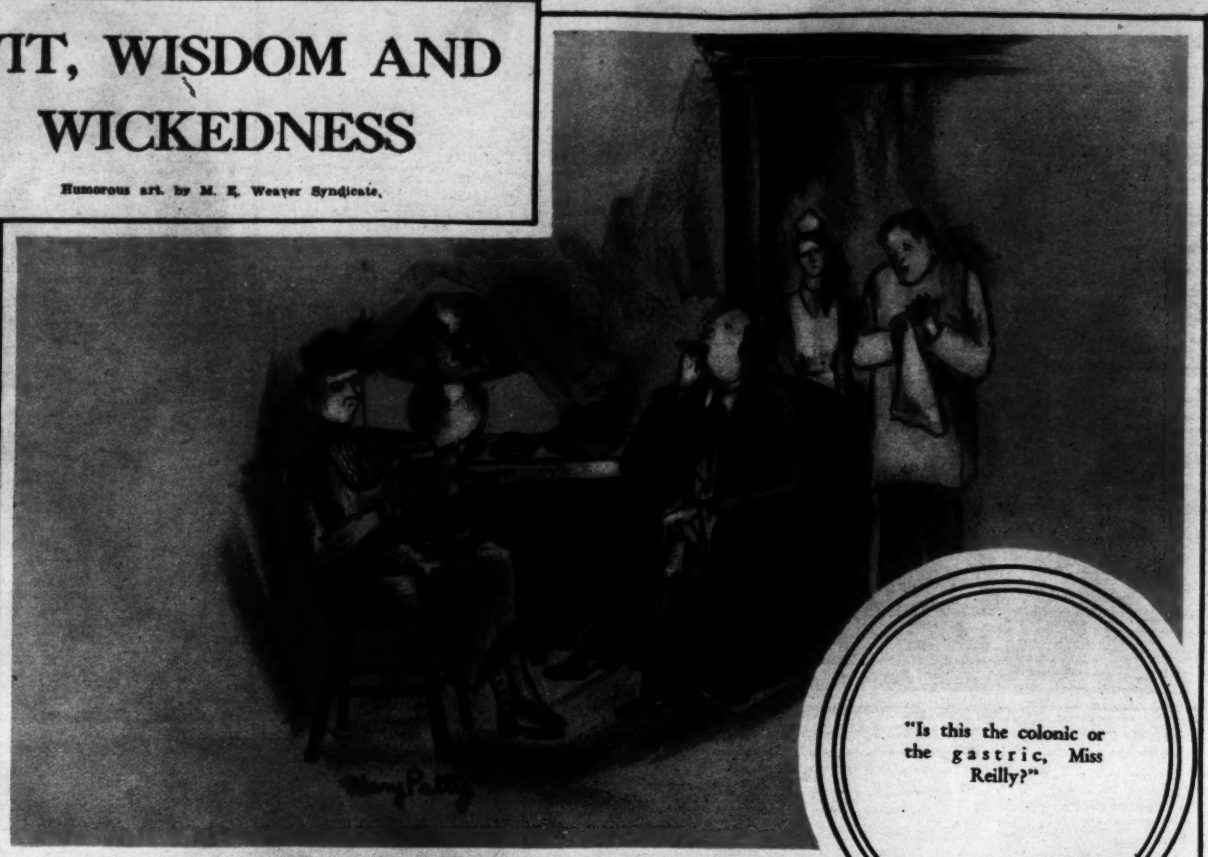
MAY McAVOY, NOTED FILM STAR, and Maurice J. Cleary, whom she recently married on the West Coast. The couple are honeymooning in Hawaii. Associated Press

WIT, WISDOM AND WICKEDNESS

Humorous art by M. E. Weaver Syndicate.



"I'm getting out at 135th street, Will you please give me a push?"



"Is this the colonic or the gastric, Miss Reilly?"



"But surely, Jane, your father would never let you marry a bootlegger!"
"Well—he says Jim ought to be a good provider."

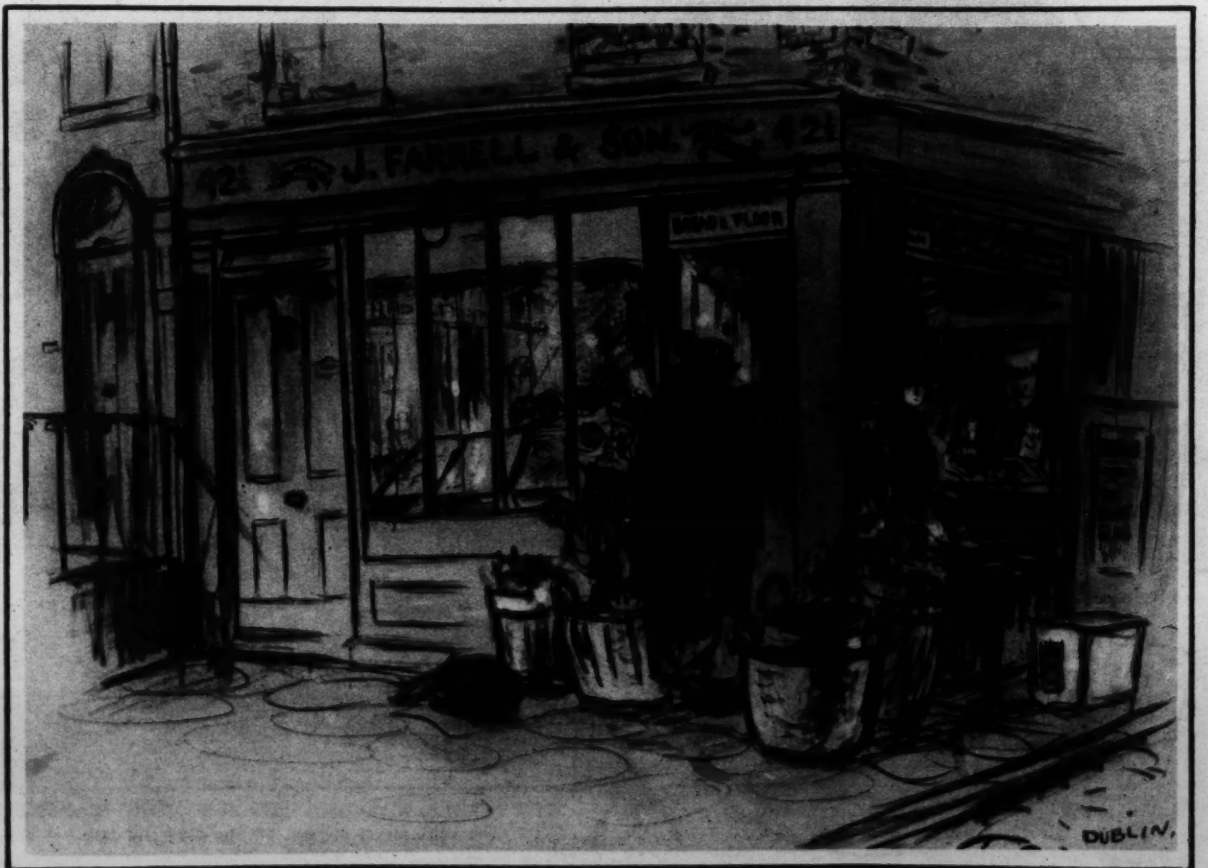


"Hello! Is this Miss Inkelheimer—well, this here is Col. Charles Lindbergh talkin'!"



"I don't want to be harsh, but you must remember that you are a grown woman."

"Oh, Mr. Farrell, you forgot to overcharge me on the eggs!"





DOROTHY DOLORES, vivacious 8-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Farette, 5910 Sixteenth street, Underwood & Underwood.

NEW TRAFFIC SIGNALS STARTLE P STREET. Adopted by the narrow restrictions of the Fox stage, the Foxette recently hid themselves right out into the middle of the "main stem" with their roller skates, prepared to seek the refreshing depths of a nearby bathing pool. Melba Verba, ballet mistress, is sixth from the right in the middle of the eastbound car track. Schult Photo.



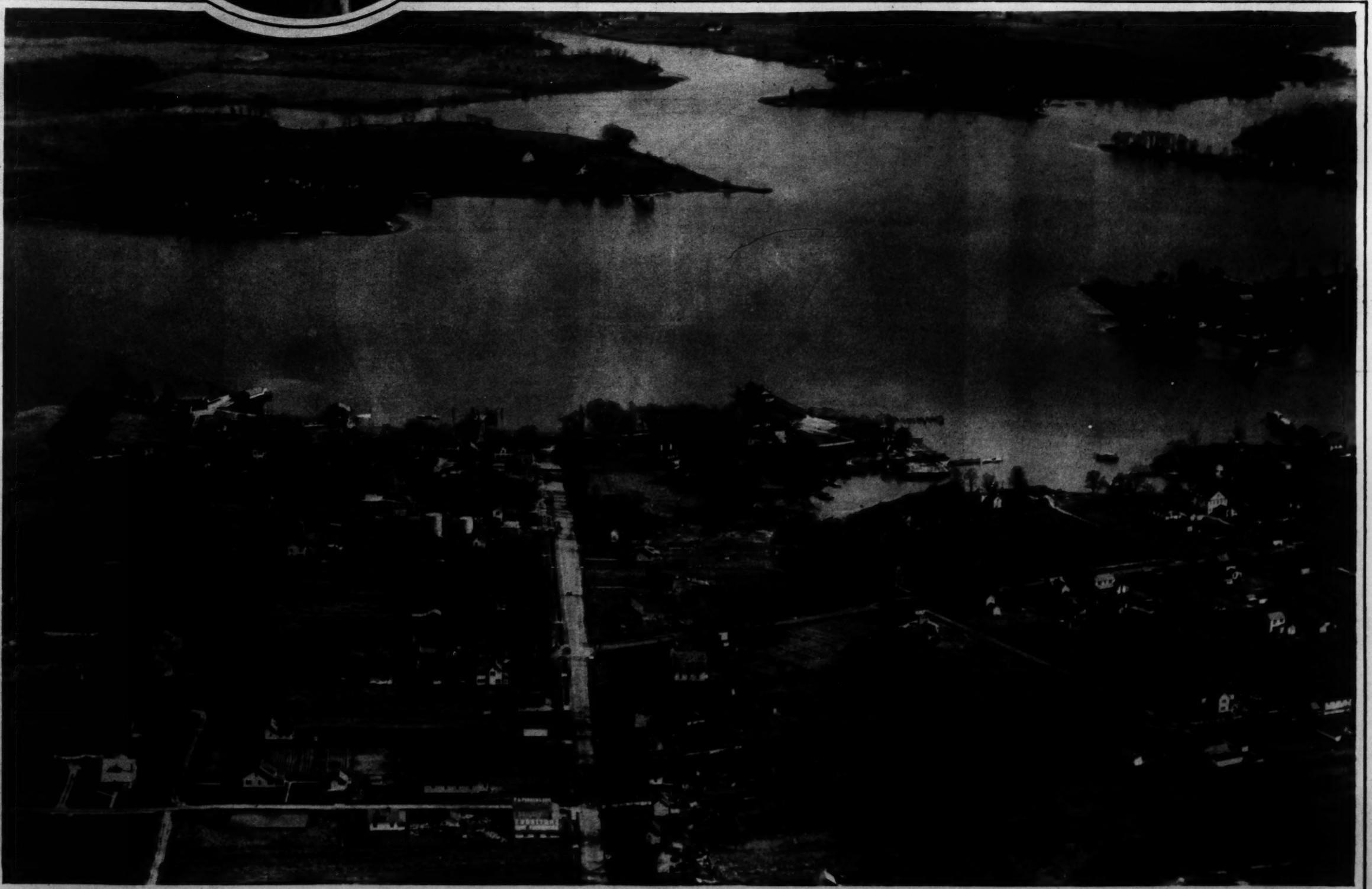
THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. HOOVER ENTERTAIN VETERANS at White House garden party. The disabled soldiers confined in the hospitals in and around Washington were greeted by the President on the spacious lawn of the Executive Mansion. Harris & Ewing.

BESSIE LOVE ON THE BEACH before the popular screen star was painfully injured in a recent automobile accident. M-G-M Photo.

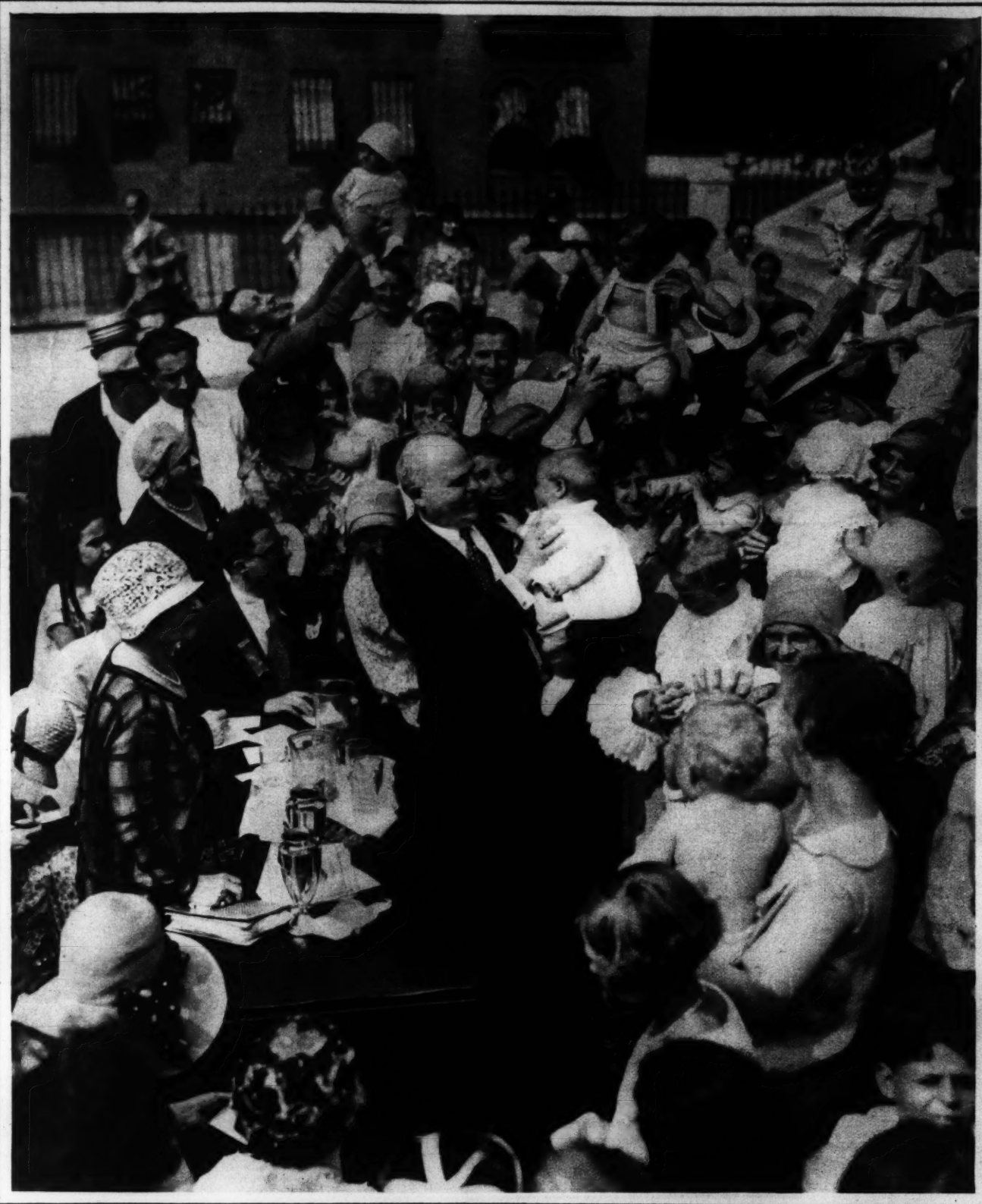


DOLORES DEL RIO, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. L. Asunsolo, was recently presented to President Hoover at the White House by Senor Don Luis Padilla-Nervo, of the Mexican Embassy. Harris & Ewing.

WHEN LILY DAMITA IS SEEN in "The Cock-Eyed World," her next picture, the American public will perceive that she is as talented an artist as she was proclaimed in her native France. Samuel Goldwyn Photo.



GALESBURG, MD., AND RESORT POINTS ALONG THE WEST RIVER, AS VIEWED FROM A PLANE AT 1,500 FEET. Hugh Miller, Post Staff.



A CROWD OF THE BEST FROM BABYLAND. Only tiny tots could give such indifferent attention to judges and prizes as these recent contestants in a New York baby health contest. Dr. Hyman Goldman, president of the Bronx Maternity Hospital (center), was the principal contest judge.

Associated Press.

Amateur Photographers

Here's Your Opportunity

\$100
in Prizes
**FOR YOUR BEST
VACATION
PHOTOGRAPHS**



Use Your Camera
to Help Pay Your
Vacation Expenses

\$10 Extra

—will be distributed among the three major prize winners provided the winning photographs were finished by and the supplies purchased from an advertiser in The Washington Post.

Rules of Contest

Amateur photographers only are eligible for the prizes.

The Contest will close on Tuesday, September 3, the day after Labor Day.

Prize-winning photographs will be published in the Rotogravure Section of The Post on the first possible Sunday following.

You can send in as many photographs as you like, but print your name and address on each plainly and send them to the Sunday Editor of The Washington Post marked "Amateur Photo Contest."

\$100.00 in GOLD

Will Be Paid By

The Washington Post

For the Best Photographs Taken by Amateurs During Vacation Trips This Summer, as Follows:

First Prize will be \$35 in Gold

Second Prize will be \$25 in Gold

Third Prize will be \$20 in Gold

In Addition, The Post Will Pay \$1.00 for Each Photograph Published Other Than the Main Prize Winners.

24-Hour Service
on Developing
Enlargements

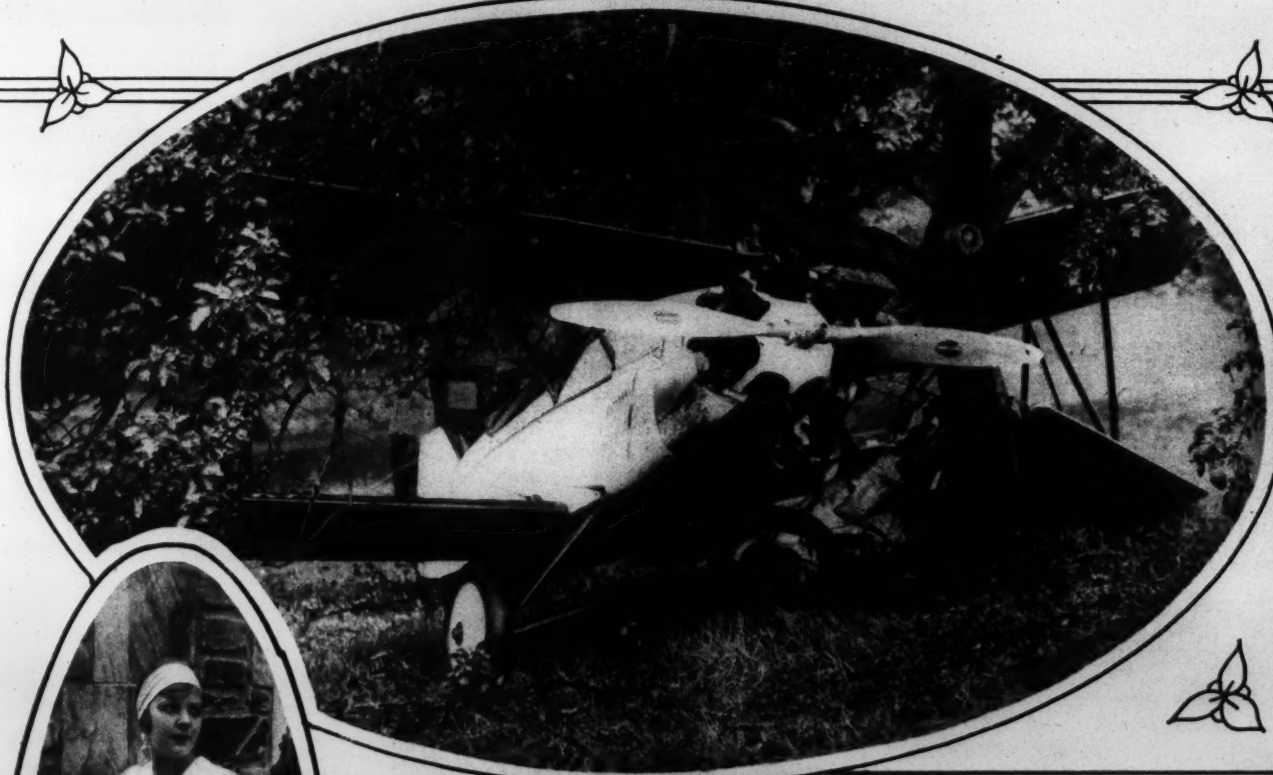
Smiths

18th & Columbia Road N. W.
For Your Photographic Supplies
Developing and Printing

WHAT DOES IT MEAN
TO YOU
To Have Your
KODAK FILMS
Developed and Printed Where
You Leave Them.
Films Left Here Are Finished
Here.
"Professional Service For the
Amateur"
Buckingham's Photographic
Art Shop 810 13th St. N.W.

SAMUEL J. RICHARDS,
chairman of the Toy Com-
mittee.

**6-HOUR
KODAK
FINISHING**
FILMS In Before 10:30
Ready 4:30 Same Day
We will present the following to the
first 3 Post Contest winners provided
the winning photos were developed and
printed at this store.
1st Prize, \$5 KODAK; 2d Prize, \$4
KODAK; 3d Prize, \$3 KODAK
Class-Kodak Headquarters
COLUMBIA PHOTO CO.
1424 N. Y. Ave. N.W. Main 619



NOT THE
BEST LAND-
ING FIELD.
A mysterious
woman pilot
and male pas-
senger are
said to have
disappeared
after the
crash of this
ship at Morris
Plains, N. J.

MISS CARO-
LINE ROEBE-
LING, attrac-
tive daughter
of Mrs. Ar-
thur O'Brien,
photographed
in the garden
of their home
at the edge of
Rock Creek
Park.
Underwood &
Underwood.



AIR VIEW OF GLEN ECHO PARK. Conduit road and the upper Potomac, where the Elks will give their annual orphans' outing on July 10.



FRED J. MERSHEIMER,
chairman Transportation
Committee.

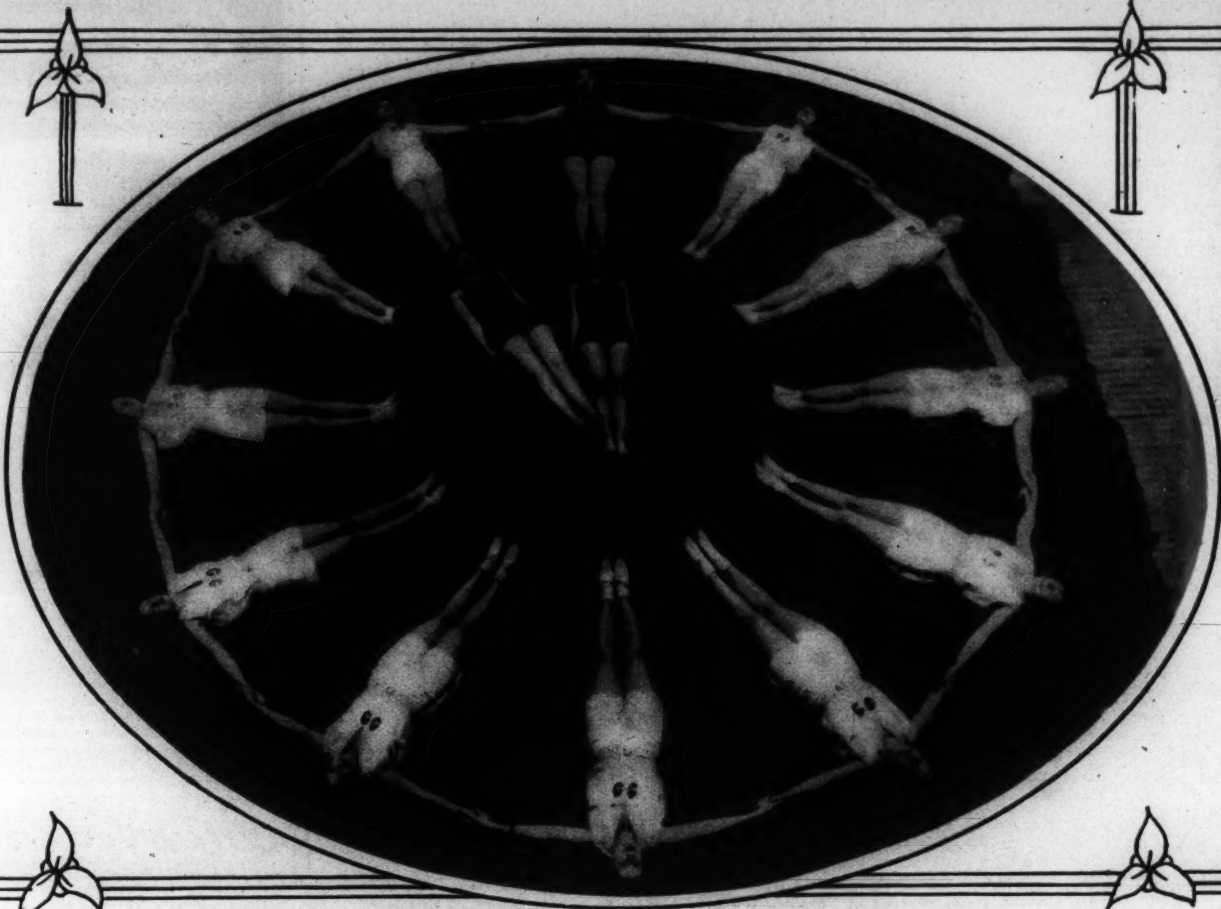


ANTON AUTH, general
chairman of the Outing
Committee.

ORPHANS'
OUTING
COMMITTEE,
LODGE NO.
15, B. P. O. E.



DR. JOSEPH J. MCCARTHY,
outing physician.
Harris & Ewing.



ELEVEN O'CLOCK, MYSTIC HOUR OF THE ELKS, IS FASHIONED BY FAIR ELKETTES, wives of B. P. O. E. lodge members, in honor of the national convention in Los Angeles this month.

Associated Press.



GENEVIEVE KINKAD YOUNG, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Young, 4801 Fourteenth Street, who was president of her graduating class at McKinley High School.



CARA GINA, a delegate from Paris to Women's Overseas League Convention at Minneapolis, Minn., a visitor in Washington.

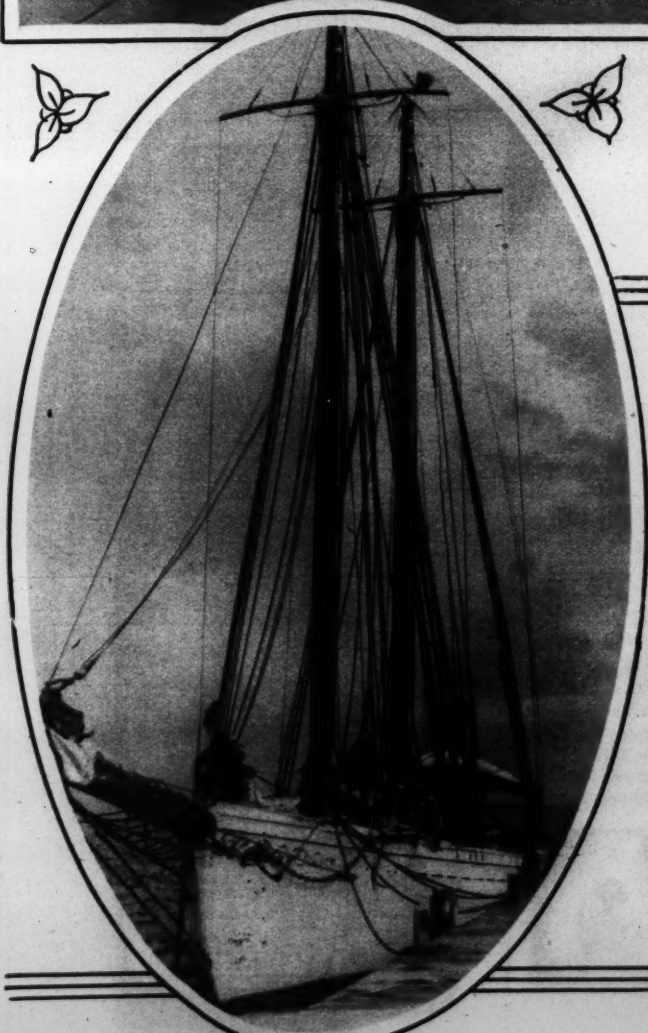
Harris & Ewing.

TOP SPINNING CONTEST, participated in by D. J. Kaufman, Joseph A. Burkart, and J. Frank White, during D. C. Bankers' convention at Montauk Beach, L. I.



SYDNEY FRANKLIN, American torador, a hero of the bull rings in Seville, Spain.

Associated Press.



STAR'S ON FOUR-YEAR CRUISE. The auxiliary schooner Abacena on which Capt. S. P. Bailey, of Daytona Beach, Fla., and his family plan to sail leisurely around the world.

Associated Press.



A SCENE FROM "POOR AUBREY," a condensed version of George Kelly's "The Show-Off," recently presented by the Wesley Heights Dramatic Club. (Left to right), Doris Mitman, Carolyn Lile, Ethel Holtzclaw Gawler and Charles H. Hillegeist.

W. F. Roberts Photo.

Be Proud of Your Floors Have Them Covered With Armstrong Permanent Linoleum

Sold and installed by SUPERIOR LINOLEUM CO. 943 Eye St. N.W. Main 10093.

Metropolitan Tailoring Fifth Avenue Menner

J. M. Strin & Co.

Young Men's Tailors

For Country Club, Outing and Resort Wear

LIGHT weight Double Breasted Coat and White or Neatly Striped English Flannel Trousers expertly tailored from your choice of fine imported fabrics.

523 13th St. JUST BELOW F BRANCH 835 17th St.

FLOWERS

are always in Fashion



NO gallant knight ever made a mistake in sending flowers to his lady fair. Regardless of season or situation, flowers are always in fashion. And always they bring delight to the eyes—happiness to the heart of a lovely lady. Call, or telephone. We'll do the rest!

G U D E BROS. CO.

1212 F St. N.W. 3103 14th St. N.W. 5016 Conn. Ave. 1102 Conn. Ave.

MEMBER FLORISTS TELEGRAPH DELIVERY SERVICE

A Superior Permanent Wave Created by Emile Marcel Top—Ringlette Ends Vanishes Vacation exations

Snow White or Gray Hair will absolutely not turn yellow by our New French Process. Each head of hair treated according to the texture of hair.

It costs no more at

Emile

For 20 Years a Specialist in Permanent Waving 1221 CONNECTICUT AVE. Decatur 920-921-922-923-924

Chicopee—Ladies' Turkish Baths—Hair Coloring—Hair Goods



The new Ringlette Permanent Wave Introduced in Washington by Emile

TOP TREASURED THINGS Not Necessarily Expensive



DULIN & MARTIN Connecticut Ave. at 2^d





HOW THE SUNKIST BEAUTIES OF CALIFORNIA KEEP FIT. And why the wide-eyed visitor from the effete East has one! A group from the Hal Roach lot skip a little rope for the photographer and fun.

Copenhagen
SOCIETY
ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS
1521 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C.

for your **EYES**
Brilliance Expression Charm
Sparkling brilliance when your eyes are open—soft, shadowy, inviting depth when they are partially closed—meaningful expression as your changing mood dictates—irresistible charm at all times! These attributes of alluring beauty are very easy to acquire. You need only to frame your eyes in a luxuriant fringe of dark, naturally long appearing lashes—and this you can do INSTANTLY with a touch of Maybelline. Perfectly harmless. Try it.
Sold on Waterfront Liquid Maybelline—Black or Brown—7c at All Toilet Goods Counters
Maybelline
Lashes Beautifier



THROUGH THE BRUSH ON FAITH. This schooling fence in England is 12 feet high and the mount must crash it blind through trust in his rider.
Henry Miller Service.



LADY JOHN J. BRODERICK, wife of the Commercial Counselor of the British Embassy, with her young daughter, Sheila.
Harris & Ewins.

Greene's
\$5 and \$10
Popular Price Waves
Appointment
By 7:00, Suite 200, Nat'l. Press Bldg.

SALE
Men's Strap
Watches—
Fine Quality
Cases. 30-Year
Guarantee.
Jeweled Adjust-
ed Movement.
A Guaranteed
Timepiece.
Special This
Week—
\$9.95
same watch
with metal
mesh flexible
strap.
Pay Weekly or
Monthly \$1.00 Opens a
Charge Account
SELINGER'S
Look for the Big Clock

Board Room of DeWolfe Stewart & Company, Inc., Stock
Brokers, Evans Building. Furnished by
THE W.D. CAMPBELL COMPANY
4018 15th St. N.W. 1506 L St. N.W.
Business Furniture and Equipment
Decorators of Commercial Interiors

Are you low at 11 and 4?

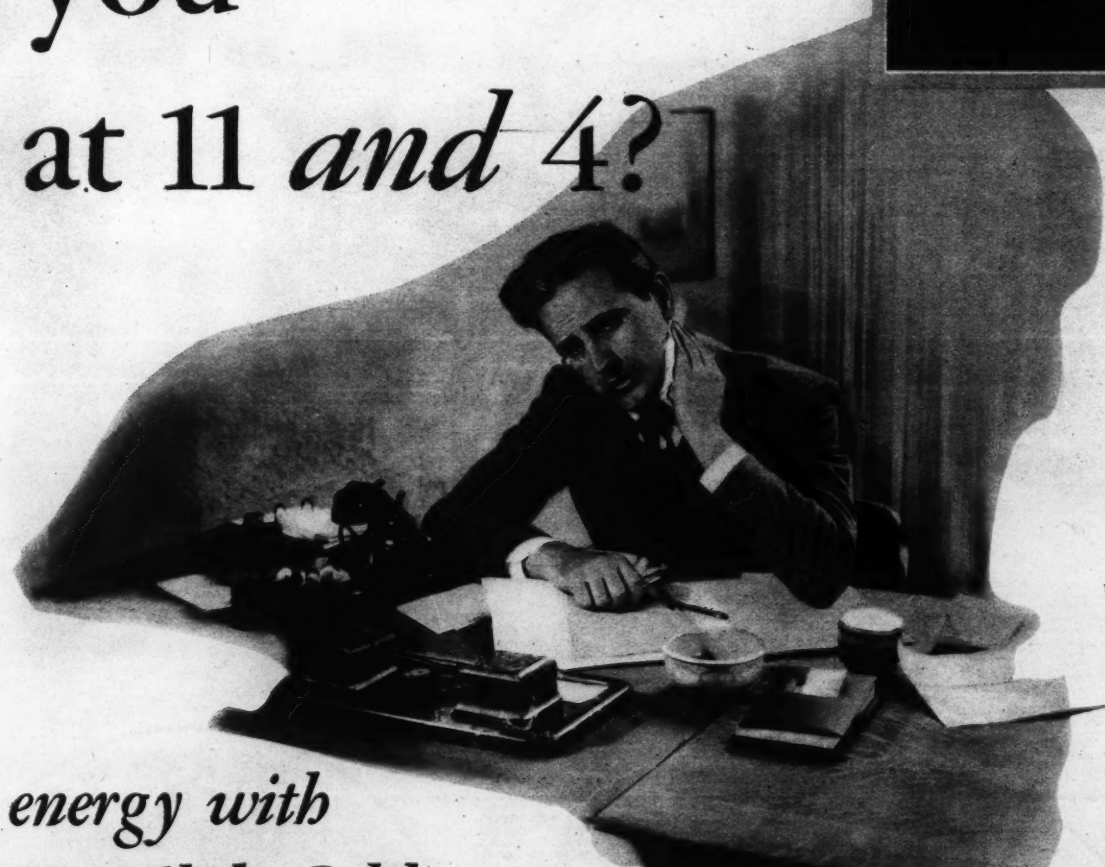
"An Exclusive, Natural Process that Develops Mellow Flavor"

says DR. FRANK C. GEPHART

formerly Consulting Scientific Expert, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"As a result of my two years' study of the ageing of Clicquot Club Ginger Ales—during which I have made extensive practical and scientific experiments—I find it to be an exclusive, natural ageing process that develops the delicate, mellow flavor. The chemistry of Nature achieves this result!"

FRANK C. GEPHART



Pick up new energy with Clicquot Club Golden

DO YOU feel "fagged out" the last hour of the morning and afternoon? Your tissues are telling you that they need a little more nourishment to carry on until the next meal.

A glass of Clicquot Club Golden contains the tonic food you need. "Invert" sugar—liquid energy that takes new life to your tired cells almost instantly.

And how good it tastes when you're tired and thirsty—that delicious mellow "golden" flavor!

Finer ginger ale at no extra cost

Only patient ageing can produce that rich delicate flavor. You need only compare Clicquot Club with ordinary ginger ales to see the difference at once!

Yet this finer ginger ale in clean new bottles costs you no more, ounce for

ounce, than unknown brands, bottled in so-called "family-size" near-quarts, of which fully a half is often thrown away because it has "gone flat."

You never waste Clicquot Club Golden, for it comes only in pints—full measure 16-ounce pints—the best possible size for regular use.

Order Clicquot Club Golden in twos, sixes, 12-bottle cartons or by the case. Drink it between meals—at meal times—for quick new energy.

Nearly all dealers carry
Clicquot Club Ginger Ales

Note: If you like a "dry" ginger ale rather than the "golden" flavor, ask for Clicquot Club Pale Dry. For an extra dry ginger ale, ask for Clicquot Club Sec.

The Clicquot Club
Eskimos—every
Tuesday evening at
10 p. m., New York
Time, WEA, New
York, and 40 associ-
ated radio stations.



Clicquot Club GOLDEN

AGED 6 MONTHS IN THE MAKING

THE GUMPS

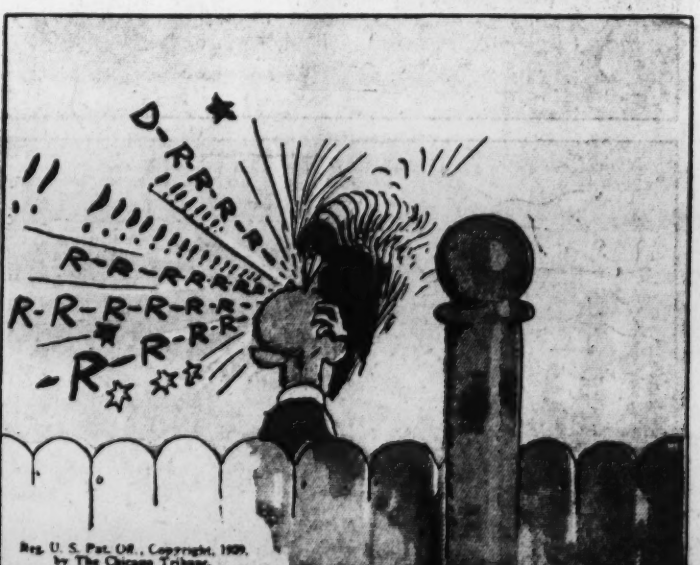
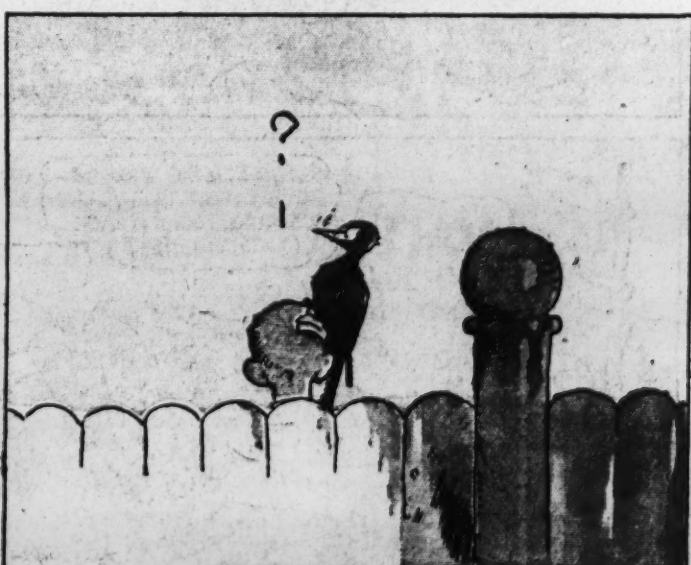
EXTRAVAGANCE
SAVINGS

THE DOG IN THE MANGER-

The Washington Post

EIGHT PAGES OF COMICS.

July 7, 1929.



A Flavor for Every Taste

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Regular Size **5c** Family Size **10c**

TRY-ME BOTTLING CO.

1345 Florida Ave. Lincoln 113

DRINK Try-me BEVERAGES

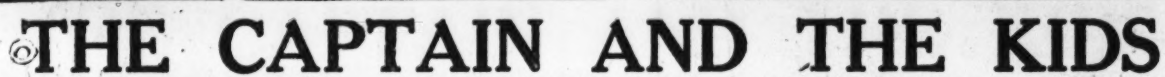
It stands out first For summer thirst

Grandpa: "Better let me have part of this beverage, you couldn't drink it all."

Grandson: "Say, just TRY-ME"



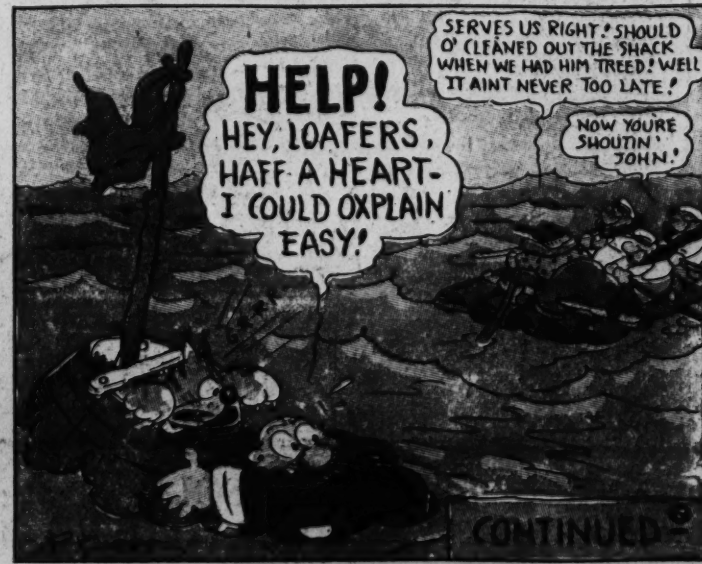
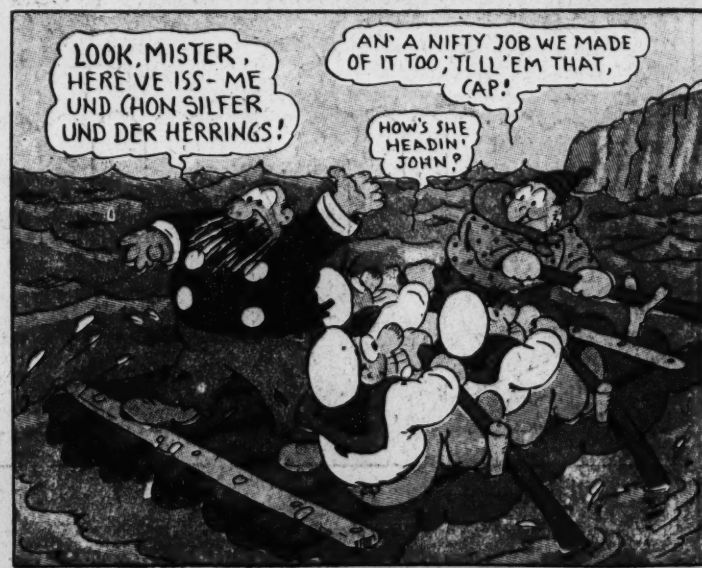
DOWN IN THE FUNNY FACES



Trade Mark, 1929, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By R. Dirks

Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids



Read the Post Every Day for the Best Comic Features

Bozo's Diary



Well, today Joe made some terrible noises



He threw one of 'em away - said it was no good



But he was all wrong

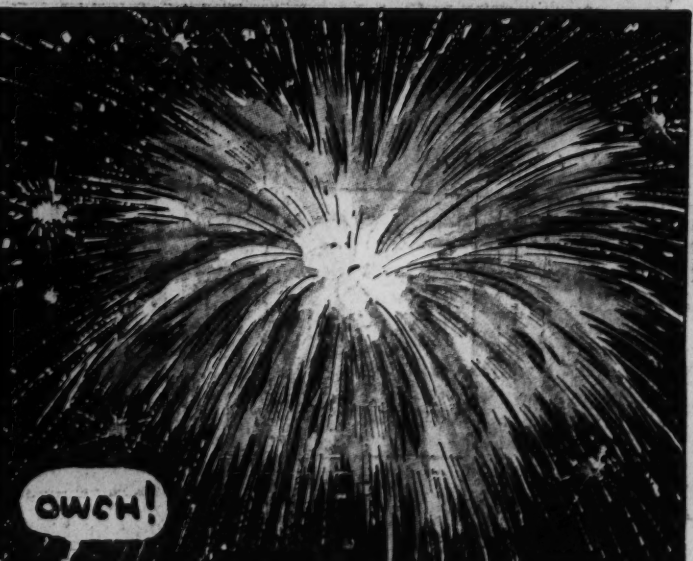
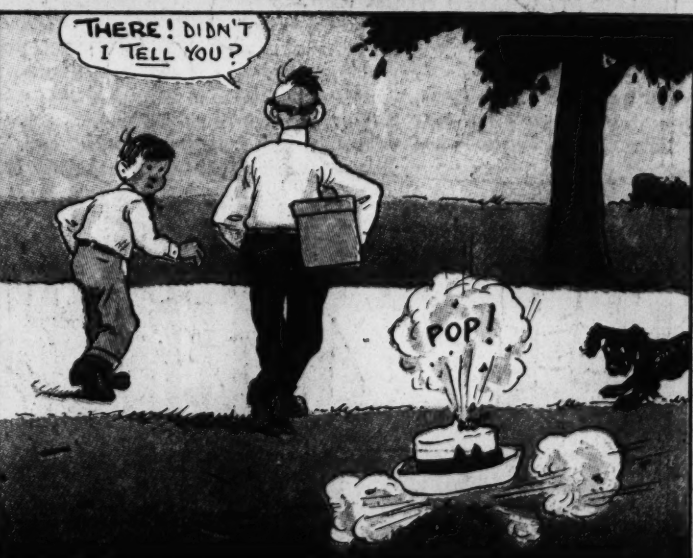


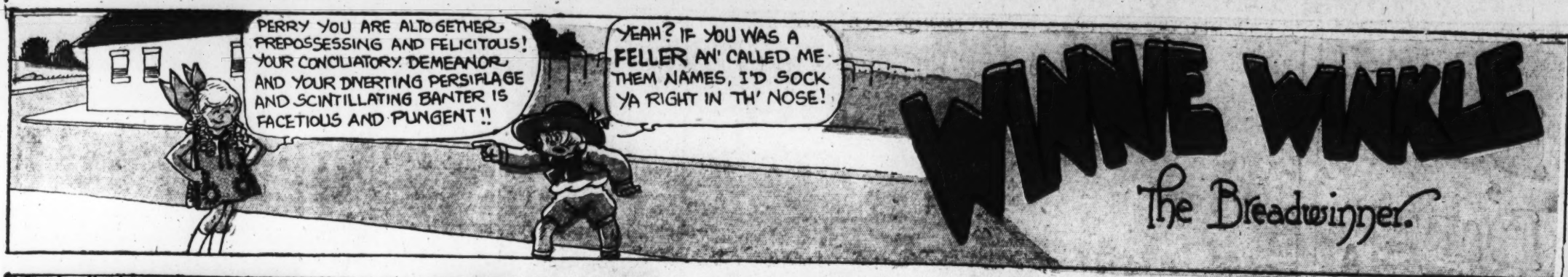
And I think I made the best time I ever made!

JOE JINKS

By Vic

Trade Mark. 1929, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.







WHAT IS IT? A WATCH...
WHAT KIND.....WHAT TIME
IS IT.....DOES IT RUN?

HERE
LOOK AT, IT
YOURSELF.



NO GLASS.....NO HANDS...
AND IT HASN'T GOT ANY
HANDLE TO WIND
IT.



THE SIDE IS ALL
BUSTED AND IT
DOESN'T RUN....
WHAT
GOOD
IS IT?

WELL ANYHOW
YOU GOTTA
ADMIT IT'S A
WATCH,
DON'T
YOU?

THE BUNGLE FAMILY

Deuces Wild.

By H. J. TUTHILL

© by H. J. Tuthill



THERE'S
ELEVEN
STRIKING,
FOLKS. I'LL
ADMIT
WE'RE
A BIT
WINNER
BUT
ANYHOW—

WE'D
BETTER
GO.
MOSCOW
MUST
GET UP
VERY
EARLY
AND—

LISTEN MOSSEY, I'M
NOT WORRIED
ABOUT
WHAT
YOU WON
BUT LET'S
PLAY ONE
MORE
ROUND.

YES, IT
REALLY
ISN'T
LATE.
ALL RIGHT
GEORGE,
DEAL.



IT'S ONLY
ONE OCLOCK.
WHY TALK
ABOUT
QUITTING?
GIVE GODIVA
AND I A
CHANCE TO AT
LEAST WIN
BACK OUR
CARFARE.

YES
WE'LL
PLAY
ONE
MORE
ROUND.
LEND ME
SOME
MORE
CHIPS
JOSIE,
HONEY.

OH
I'LL
ADMIT
WE'VE
WON A
LITTLE
BUT—

ONE
MORE
ROUND?
OH WELL
ALL RIGHT
IF YOU
FOLKS
INSIST.



TWO OCLOCK.
WELL HONEY
I'M SO
GLAD
YOU
FOLKS
WON.

WON?
WHY
DARLING
YOU'RE
THE ONES
WHO WON.

ALL RIGHT
LET'S
SETTLE
UP. YOU
OWE ME
\$2.10.

WHAT
ABOUT
THE
\$1.85
GODIVA
OWES ME,
MOSSEY?



GEORGE
IT'S AWAY
AFTER
TWO
OCLOCK.

MOSCOW
YOU'VE BEEN
ARGUING
THERE
FOR AT
LEAST
HALF AN
HOUR.

LISTEN
GEORGE,
IN ALL
YOUR SO
CALLED
FIGURING
WHY DO
YOU
OVERLOOK
THE \$1.65
JOSIE OWES
ME?

LISTEN
USE THE
SKULL ONE
MOMENT
MOSSEY.
LISTEN, YOU
ADMIT
YOU GOT
\$1.45
FROM
JO, DON'T
YOU?



THE IDEA
OF SO
MUCH
RUMPUS
OVER SUCH
A SIMPLE
PROBLEM,
MOSCOW
CAN'T YOU
SEE.....?

GEORGE
THIS THING
IS SO
UTTERLY
SIMPLE.
IF YOU'LL
ONLY
LISTEN
TO—

LET'S
START
AT THE
BEGINNING
ONCE
MORE.
YOU OWE
ME
\$2.10.

AND
GODIVA
OWES
ME
\$1.85



AND
JOSEPHINE
OWED ME
\$1.30
DIDN'T YOU
JOSEPHINE?

YES
AND
MOSCOW
GOT \$1.45
FROM
ME.

AND
GEORGE
YOU
ADMIT
YOU
GOT
\$2.45
FROM
GODIVA.

LISTEN
NOT SO
FAST.
NOT SO.....
WHAT
ABOUT
WHAT YOU
OWE
ME?



IT'S SO
UTTERLY
SIMPLE.
IF EVERYONE
WOULD
KEEP STILL
AND GIVE
ONE OF
US A
CHANCE
TO—

THAT
DARLING
IS
EXACTLY
WHAT I
SAID
FIFTEEN
MINUTES
AGO.

LISTEN! GIVE
ME ONE
MINUTE
OF QUIET
IN A
ROOM
BY MYSELF
AND I'LL
FIGURE.....

FINE!
GO
INTO
THE
PARLOR.
I'LL STAY
HERE
AND
FIGURE.



NINE AND SEVEN IS FIFTEEN..
CARRY THE FOUR.....EIGHT
AND NINE IS NINETEEN.....AND
SEVEN IS.....WELL ANYHOW
ROUGHLY COUNTING THE
\$1.85 YOU OWE GEORGE
THEY OWE US EXACTLY.....
LET ME SEE.....?

DON'T FORGET
TO PUT IN THE
\$1.65 JOSIE
OWES YOU.
WHAT ARE YOU
TRYING TO DO
NOW.....ARE
YOU MIXED
UP AGAIN?



SEVEN AND NINE ARE
FOURTEEN.....SIX TIMES EIGHT
IS FORTY.....NO.....FORTY FOUR.....
I'VE GOT A BETTER IDEA.....
TOTAL IT ALL UP,
DIVIDE BY FOUR
AND THEN FIGURE
OUT THE PROPORTION
OF ONE SIDE TO
THE OTHER.....
LET ME
THINK...?

YOU LEFT
OUT THE
\$1.85
GODIVA
OWES YOU.
START OVER
AGAIN.

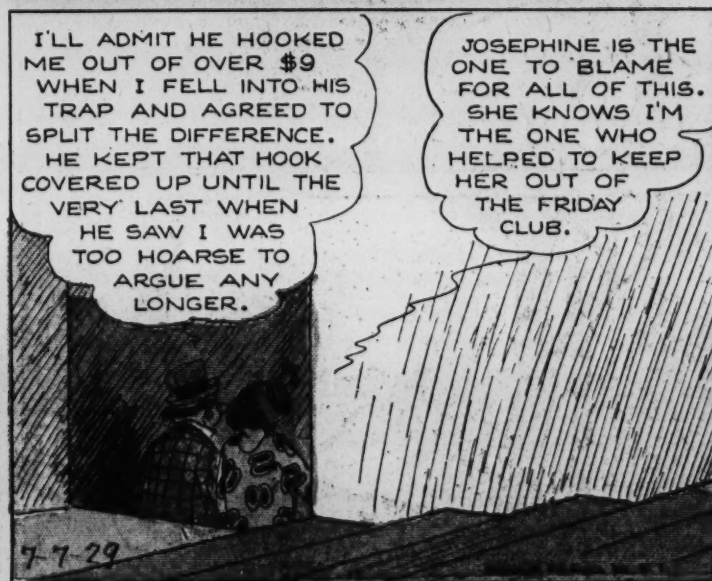


BUT SWEETHEART
MOSCOW CAN'T
BE WRONG.
WE BOTH
ADDED
UP THE
AMOUNTS.

WE
DID
THE SAME
HONEY.
I'M POSITIVE
GEORGE IS
RIGHT.

AND
MY FIGURES
PROVE
YOU
OWE
ME
\$13.

WHAT?
I KNOW
POSITIVELY
YOU
OWE
ME
\$11.40.



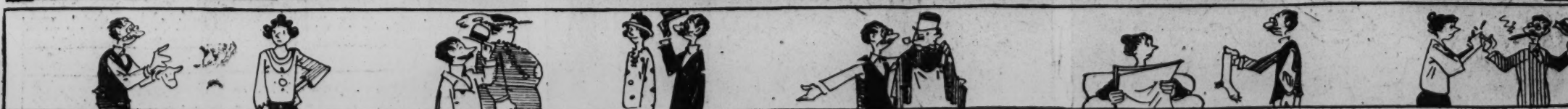
I'LL ADMIT HE HOOKED
ME OUT OF OVER \$9
WHEN I FELL INTO HIS
TRAP AND AGREED TO
SPLIT THE DIFFERENCE.
HE KEPT THAT HOOK
COVERED UP UNTIL THE
VERY LAST WHEN
HE SAW I WAS
TOO HOARSE TO
ARGUE ANY
LONGER.

JOSEPHINE IS THE
ONE TO 'BLAME'
FOR ALL OF THIS.
SHE KNOWS I'M
THE ONE WHO
HELPED TO KEEP
HER OUT OF
THE FRIDAY
CLUB.



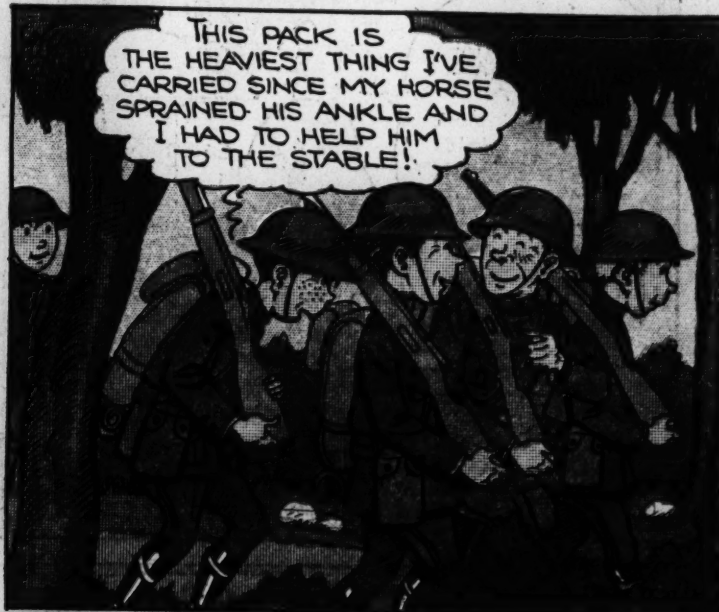
NOW I REALIZE THAT HE
PUT OVER A FAST ONE
WHEN HE TALKED ME INTO
SPLITTING THE DIFFERENCE
AND HANDING HIM \$10.50
OF MY MONEY. WHAT A
PHONY. NO WONDER
HE CLAIMS HE'S LUCKY.
LUCKY?
THAT
BABY IS
CRIMINAL!

OH DON'T
BLAME HIM.
SHE'S THE
ONE WHO
PUT HIM UP
TO THIS.
SHE REALIZED I
BLACKBALLED
HER WHEN SHE
TRIED TO JOIN THE
DAUGHTERS
OF JAVA
CIRCLE.



ELLA CINDERS

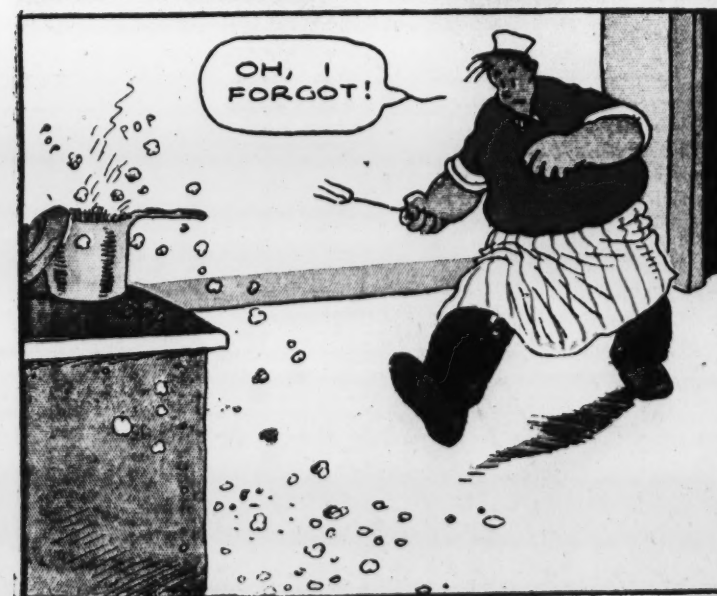
by
BILL CONSELMAN
and
CHARLIE PLUMB



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Gasoline Alley Runs Daily in The Post